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AUDIOTAPE CBC CATALOGUE

CBC LEARNING SYSTEMS, SEPTEMBER 1972
CANADIAN BROADCASTING CORPORATION

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[Canada]



BEHAVIOR

The Politics Of The Family

R.D. Laing, chairman of the Philadelphia Association, London, England, and a private psychiatric practitioner in that city, has made a special study of schizophrenia and has published several books on mental illness. In these lectures, he presents an overview of the interaction within the family, and of the family within society, that exposes a radical isolation of spoken and unspoken rules which govern individual socialization and help or hinder growth. (Text available in paperback in Canada only.)

Cat. Nos. 041 to 045: five lectures, each 30 minutes

Existential Psychotherapy

Rollo May of the William Alanson White Institute of Psychiatry, Psychoanalysis, and Psychology, New York, and adjunct professor of Psychology, New York University, is a leader in existential psychiatry in the United States. In these lectures Dr. May explains what the movement is and its debt to philosophers who followed on from Kierkegaard. No longer is the analyst a distant, almost unseen figure, but one who encounters his patient as a total being whose access to will and decision, freedom and responsibility, is crucial. (Text available in paperback in Canada only.)

Cat. Nos. 052 to 057: six lectures, each 30 minutes

An Argument Of Laughter

Dr. Vivian Rakoff, psychiatrist, and director of the School for Graduate Studies in Psychiatry at the University of Toronto, discusses the individual's need to recognize the absurd in life and to reconcile himself with the hard facts of existence by exaggerating them beyond their natural boundaries sometimes to the point of the ridiculous.

Cat. Nos. 383 and 384: two talks, each 30 minutes

Boundaries

Robert Jay Lifton, professor of Psychiatry, Yale University, author of *Death in Life: Survivors of Hiroshima*, and other works, discusses the psychological implications of the atomic bomb and discusses such boundaries as those between life and death, oneself and the world, and the past and the future. Exploring modern youth's search for apocalyptic transcendence, he emphasizes the need for new kinds of responses to rapid change. (Text available in paperback in Canada only.)

Cat. Nos. 321 to 325: five talks, four 30 minutes, one 60 minutes

Erich Fromm

An interview with the eminent psychiatrist and author in which he analyses the desire of the young to lead as unstructured an existence as possible, criticizes the New Left for

not taking past and future seriously enough, and wonders whether the attempts to remove all boundaries can ultimately prove a fruitful endeavor.

Cat. No. 295: 30 minutes

What Is Love?

The well-known anthropologist and author, Ashley Montagu, discusses the nature of love, its physical and psychological aspects. He offers a definition of what we mean by love, drawing on his extensive knowledge of scientific research on the subject.

Cat. No. 264: 30 minutes

Love: To Construe And Practise

Dr. Ashley Montagu describes some of the important ways in which love has been construed and recounts some of the ways in which it has been practised, particularly in nonliterate societies.

Cat. No. 265: 30 minutes

Incest: The Last Word In Taboos

A documentary, with Miriam Kennedy of McGill University's forensic clinic, psychiatrist Dr. Julian Bigras of the Albert Prevost Institute in Montreal, and an anonymous woman who lives with the memory of an incestuous past.

Cat. No. 266: 30 minutes

Love And Sex

Dr. Fernando Henriques, author of a three-volume *History of Prostitution*, and director of the Centre for Multi-Racial Studies at the University of Sussex and the University of the West Indies in Barbados, discusses sexual mores in various cultures.

Cat. No. 364: 30 minutes

Sexual Normalcy And Deviance

Dr. Fernando Henriques discusses the relativity of sexual norms, with examples of sanctioned and unsanctioned practices in different societies.

Cat. No. 276: 30 minutes

Group Process

Encounter groups, T-groups, Essalen, sensitivity groups: Are we hunting for a quasi-chemical formula to predict (or control?) our interaction with each other in small groups? A documentary on the history of our new self-consciousness about what grouping, as a process, does to us.

Cat. No. 257L: one hour

Robert J. Lifton: Survivors Of Hiroshima

A program recorded at a meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, held in Chicago during January, 1971. The speaker is Yale psychiatrist Robert J. Lifton, author of *Death in Life: Survivors of Hiroshima*. He describes what he calls "the indelible imprint of the death encounter" upon the survivors who were directly exposed to the effects of the bomb; upon those who have been born under its lingering shadow; and upon the prophetic survivors — the nuclear scientists and bomb-makers. (From Ideas, March, 1971)

Cat. No. 607: 30 minutes

Vivian Rakoff On Prejudice

Two talks by Dr. Vivian Rakoff, playwright, psychiatrist, and director of post-graduate studies in Psychiatry at the University of Toronto. Taking a normative view of prejudice, Dr. Rakoff describes how prejudice, as an illustration of adaptive behavior, has played an important role in the make-up and preservation of the different components of society, and how, as the opposite face of group loyalty, it has helped to strengthen group, tribal, or sub-cultural ties. He maintains that in a world shrunken by efficient methods of transportation and communication, and with a burgeoning population, we must look at our "prejudice" against prejudice with understanding, not merely moral condemnation. (From Ideas, February, 1971)

Cat. Nos. 587 and 588: each 30 minutes

Fear

Difficult to talk about, hard to admit, fear is the constant companion of most people—fear of rejection, of loneliness, of failure, of ridicule, of growing old, of dying. On this program, people talk about their fears and learning to live with them.

Cat. No. 142L: one hour

Vivian Rakoff On Ourselves And Drama

We are too close to our own experience to see it as drama, yet we recognize and believe in stage characters because of their likeness to ourselves. Dr. Vivian Rakoff, psychiatrist, talks about the need for dramatic constructs, one of our most deeply felt human needs. We go to plays and movies to confirm our existence, to discover that we share important aspects of our being and so can move with some trust in the world, and also because, in the microcosm of the play, dangerous psychic adventures can be experienced vicariously and alternate modes of being can be rehearsed. (From Ideas, February, 1971)

Cat. No. 603: 30 minutes

Sane And Insane

Psychiatrists and patients who have undergone psychiatric treatment discuss their experiences and their reaction to the problem of mental health. Recorded at the Clarke Institute of Psychiatry, Toronto. (From Concert, Oct. 1970)

Cat. No. 486L: one hour

Children and Evil

Many of our ideas of evil are formed in early childhood. The program examines both fairy-tales and child-psychology to find out what some of the most important influences are in the development of one's first ideas about good and evil. A child-psychologist, Esther Greenglass, and a nursery-school teacher, Geraldine Lindquist, are interviewed by David Rapsey. (From Ideas, May, 1971)

Cat. No. 690: 30 minutes

Are Psychopaths Evil?

The psychopath understands perfectly what he is doing, can reason soundly about the cause and effect relations between what he does and the possible consequences, but he goes ahead anyway and commits the anti-social acts which help identify him as a disturbed person. This documentary, prepared by David Rapsey, includes a re-enactment by staff members of a psychiatric hospital of typical psychopathic responses, and a discussion with Dr. J. Duszta, a Toronto psychiatrist. (From Ideas, May, 1971)

Cat. No. 689: 30 Minutes

Sex In The Life Cycle

Throughout our lives, sexuality surfaces and submerges, ebbs and flows from puberty to old age, and the form that sexuality may take in our old age has much in common with the non-genital sexuality of the period before puberty. In that sense, there are cycles of sexuality through each of our individual lives. The stages in these cycles are described by Dr. Kenneth Mohr, who has a joint appointment as professor at Osgoode Hall Law School, and the department of Sociology, York University. Previously he was head of the Social Pathology Section at the Clarke Institute of Psychiatry, Toronto. The second half of the program is about a study of the oscillations of feeling states, conducted by Dr. Bruce Quarrington, of the department of psychology, York University, who engaged about a hundred people to send him postcards several times each day over a period of three or four months describing their moods and energy levels. He describes some of the findings of the experiment as they relate to the sexual cycle. (From Ideas, November, 1970)

Cat. No. 500: 30 minutes

The Tradition Of Evil In Western Society

David Bakan, professor of Psychology, York University, Toronto, converses with Janet Somerville about the psychological significance of the Satan myth in Western society. Also included is a panel discussion with Lister Sinclair, Robert Fulford, and Ursula Franklin as participants, and Lewis Auerbach as chairman. The program is illustrated with excerpts from two traditional Mystery plays. (From Ideas, May 1971)

Cat. No. 657L: one hour

The Psychology Of The Satan Myth

The conversion with David Bakan (see Cat. No. 657L, above), available as a separate item.

Cat. No. 684: 30 minutes

Victims And Executioners

An interview series in four parts featuring Robert Jay Lifton, professor of Psychiatry, Yale University, who, for many years has concerned himself particularly with the psychological effects of war, and death, upon men. Dr. Lifton is the author of *Death in Life: Survivors of Hiroshima* (National Book Award, 1969) and *Boundaries* (a CBC publication). Recently, he has come to know some of the survivors of the Vietnam War — the American veterans — and this has led him to think about psychiatry and its relationship to politics and political illusions. In Part I, he discusses the "taint" these men bear, the recognition of the now-revealed "monster" in themselves, as well

as society's view of them as tainted rather than as heroes. (The interviewer throughout the series is Ideas producer Lew Auerbach.) In Part II, he describes the persistence of potentially violent rage in Vietnam veterans, and relates it to their sense of betrayal. Part III: the process involved in a veteran's trying also to see the Vietnamese as human. Part IV: Dr. Lifton explores the possibility that veterans possess unique forms of truth and "revelation" that extend to the realm of psycho-history in general, and the implications this might hold for society. (From Ideas, July-August, 1971)

Cat. Nos. 704 to 707: four sessions, each 30 minutes

Transcultural Psychiatry

An interview with Dr. P.M. Yap, for twenty years a psychiatrist with the University of Hong Kong, and now an associate professor of Psychiatry at the Clarke Institute, Toronto, where he is teaching and developing his theories about Transcultural, or Comparative, Psychiatry. Talking with him is Dr. Lionel Rubinoff, a philosopher from Trent University, Peterborough, Ontario. (From Ideas, March, 1971)

Cat. No. 630L: one hour

Dimensions Of Mind

The mental perceptions of so-called "normal" people are very different, but occasionally someone begins to see and feel things so radically different from the accepted norm that we call him insane. What are these strange perceptions, and are they really different in kind from the average experience, or merely in degree? An interview with psychiatrist Dr. Kyle Baumanis. (From Ideas, March, 1971)

Cat. No. 629: 30 minutes

Prejudice Against Sexuality

An interview with Eberhard and Phyllis Kronhausen, two of the present high priests of American sexuality, co-authors of *Sex Histories of American College Men; Pornography and the Law; Walter, the English Casanova; The Sexually Responsive Woman*; and a series of volumes on *Erotic Art*. The interviewer is novelist and broadcaster Austin Clarke. (From Ideas, March, 1971)

Cat. No. 625: 30 minutes

Power In The Family

Psychiatrists have long recognized that there are many subtle, and not so subtle, ways in which husband and wife, children and parents, brothers and sisters, exert power over each other. In itself this is quite natural, but R.D. Laing has argued in *Sanity, Madness and the Family*, that these interactions can be a primary cause of schizophrenia in the children. John Rich, a Toronto psychiatrist, discusses some implications of these "power interactions", with Nathan Epstein, chairman of the psychiatry department of McMaster University, and Mildred Bakan of the social science department of York University. (From Ideas, November, 1971)

Cat. No. 754L: one hour

The Will To Power Re-Examined

A discussion of the psychological importance of the power drive, the feeling of being in control of a situation and able to do something. The phrase "Will to power" of course comes from Nietzsche, and has been in disrepute because of its mis-use by the Nazis. But Walter Kaufman of Princeton University — the leading interpreter of Nietzsche — argues that in fact Nietzsche was a brilliant psychologist, among his many other talents, and that the will to power is the most basic human motivation. He outlined his views at a Washington symposium during a meeting of the Association of Humanistic Psychologists. Other participants are Heinz Ansbacher, a leading interpreter of Adler, and Helene Papanek, an Adlerian psychotherapist from New York, who gives us Adler's view of power. Animated debate follows. (From Ideas, October, 1971)

Cat. No. 735L: one hour

Atrocities And Evil

Robert Jay Lifton wrote recently: "Atrocity in general, and Mylai in particular, brings its perpetrators — even a whole nation — into the realm of existential evil." As a psycho-historian, Dr. Lifton is intensely interested in the way an individual can be induced by an aberrant situation to participate in collective disturbance and mass murder, and he tries in this half-hour to explain some of his thoughts on this subject. The interviewer is Lew Auerbach. (From Ideas, May, 1971)

Cat. No. 709L: one hour

The Machtmensch

The psychologist Edward Spranger, in his book *Types of Men*, defined six major value types into which every actual person can be placed. One of these is the "Machtmensch" — The man who leads, achieves, succeeds. What are the major components of this type of personality? Why does this characteristic develop in certain people, and how does it affect their lives? Is it more common in men than women? How does society react to such a person? These are some of the questions discussed in this documentary by Lolly Golt from Montreal. Insights into human behavior, from psychologists, philosophers, and people who recognize the "Machtmensch" within them. (From Ideas, November, 1971)

Cat. No. 738: 30 minutes

Manipulation

An interview with the famous psychologist B. F. Skinner, conducted in New York by Bridget Paolucci. Dr. Skinner is the author of *Walden Two*, his vision of a new Utopia under a benign dictatorship achieved through the intelligent use of his stimulus-response theories. He is one of the leading exponents of behavioral psychology and draws up a very Pavlovian model of human experience, suggesting that by manipulation of the stimulus input, man can be made to do anything. His view of man, and his social theories, have recently come under heavy attack, and this interview tries to pin him down on some of the more controversial aspects of his ideas. Commenting on Dr. Skinner's views are David Bakan, professor of clinical psychology at York University, and Jack Quarter, teacher of applied psychology at the Ontario Institute for Studies in Education. (From Ideas, November, 1971)

Cat. No. 771L: one hour

Nichol of the sociology department at York University, give their views in a discussion chaired by Michael Hammond, freelance broadcaster. (From Ideas, December, 1971)

Cat. No. 802: 30 minutes

The Legacy Of Freud

How Freud's ideas have influenced the way we think of children, and the way we see childhood as shaping what happens to us in later life. First, an interview with Richard Wollheim, a professor at the University of London, and author of a book and a number of articles on Freud and his place in the history of our ideas. The second item turns to the view-point of Gustav Jung, the Swiss psychiatrist and founder of the movement known as analytical psychology. Jungian therapy is quite different from treatment by a Freudian analyst and reflects major differences of opinion on the nature of the mind and the way it functions. These differences are discussed in an interview with Dr. Michael Fordham, a practising Jungian who specializes in child therapy and has written a book entitled *Children as Individuals*. (From Ideas, January, 1972)

Cat. No. 807L: one hour

Children's Perceptions And Emotions

A talk by Dr. Peter Bryant, research psychologist at Oxford University, whose experiments with the perceptual and retentive abilities of young children have rocked considerably the barnacled boat of early education theory, skipped for the last thirty years by Swiss psychologist Jean Piaget. This is followed by an interview with Terry Berger, author of *I Have Feelings*, a do-it-yourself-psychology story for children between the ages of four and ten. Bridget Paolucci talked to Mrs. Berger about the book and about children's feelings. (From Ideas January, 1972)

Cat. 804: 30 minutes

The Place Of The Child

Three talks by Dr. Robert Coles, research psychiatrist at Harvard University, author of *Children of Crisis* and *Teachers and the Children of Poverty*. Talk I deals with *The Child Within* — the gigantic, awesome, and often frightening struggles the awakening mind of the infant makes, as the child begins to appraise and interpret the world around him. II — *The Child in the Family* — the learning of boundaries to behavior, emotion safety. III — *New Limits* — the child of the backyard, the block, the schoolyard, and what part those new limits, rules, and faces play in the child's still-forming picture of himself. (From Ideas, December, 1971, and January, 1972)

Cat. Nos. 805L and 806L: three talks on two one-hour tapes

The Child As Outlaw

Throughout history, children have been considered as something distinct from the family and from adults in general. They've been outside the main stream of adult activity, although they've been the passive centres of adult attention and interest. The child has been considered a nuisance, an upstart, and at times a threat, an enemy of society. Perhaps this is especially true today, given the world's population crisis. Can we consider the child as an outlaw? And if so, in what ways? Vivian Rakoff and Sherry Rochester, of the Clarke Institute of Psychiatry in Toronto, and Chris

The Child As Guinea-Pig

What is science discovering about the child that we didn't know? How will we apply this knowledge, and how will we repackage the information so it becomes commonly known and applied? What controls should be imposed, if any, on the scientific probing and manipulation of human development? A documentary. (From Ideas, January, 1972)

Cat. No. 812L: one hour

Fun And Games

From the first controlled movement of a finger to the complicated role-playing of the six-year-old, the child spends most of his time playing and sleeping. In this program an anthropologist and two psychologists discuss the world of play — investigation, exploration, make-believe — how it's organized and performed by the children, and how and why it is important to the child's development. (From Ideas, January, 1972)

Cat. No. 809L: one hour

Stress And Science

An interview with Dr. Hans Selye, director of the Institute of Experimental Medicine and Surgery, University of Montreal, who tells how he developed his theories about stress and the mechanism of disease and explains the subject in terms readily grasped by the layman.

Cat. No. 175: 30 minutes

The Transcendence Of Evil

Professor Lionel Rubinoff of Trent University, Peterborough, Ont., argues that the confrontation with evil, if it can be integrated into our consciousness and psyche in a constructive way, can be therapeutic and even liberating. Once the imagination is so liberated, it can return to its proper tasks. (From Ideas, June, 1971)

Cat. No. 699: 30 minutes

Ambition And The Single Will

Men who have acted as totally free agents, using all their strength for the satisfaction of personal drives, have usually been considered evil. The program looks at a number of people who elevated individual ambition to almost a divine force, and thought the gratification of their single will more important than anything else. Dealt with in the discussion are Nietzsche, Faust, Macbeth, and de Sade. The participants are Robert Morrison of Genesee State College, New York; William Whitlaw and Richard Schneider of York University, Toronto; and Ideas producer Lew Auerbach. (From Ideas, June, 1971)

Cat. No. 692L: one hour

Mass Murder And The Demonic

Professor Robert Morrison of Genesee State College, New York, is convinced that the spate of mass murders, culminating only temporarily in the case of Charles Manson, involves a very fundamental kind of commitment to the demonic and a very special kind of consciousness. (From Ideas, June, 1971)

Cat. No. 694: 30 minutes

The Sociology And Psychology Of Evil

Lionel Rubinoff, professor of Philosophy, Trent University, Peterborough, Ont., relates the structure of evil, as expressed in the image of the Devil, to the psychology and sociology of men engaging in evil acts without compunction or choosing to do evil rather than following the dictates of their conscience. He tries to explain how a man can satisfy his own internal demands without accepting responsibility for his actions because, as he sees it, the actions were compelled from without (thus the excuse, "I was only following orders"). (From Ideas, May, 1971)

Cat. No. 700: 30 minutes

Alcoholism

Documentary about what has been called "the No. 1 drug problem in North America"; the program was edited and produced by Terence Gibbs, with research by Herb Breithaupt. It consists of an interview with Dr. M.O. Vincent, asst. superintendent and chief of medical staff at Homewood Sanitarium, Guelph, Ontario, and interviews with patients at Homewood, where program was recorded. (From Concern, September, 1971)

Cat. No. 727L: one hour

Portrait Of A Gambler

The power of the dice, the lure of the cards, the excitement of racing; these are the forces that control the compulsive gambler. In this program, two members of a French Gamblers Anonymous describe the powerful role of gambling in controlling, and destroying, their lives. (From Ideas, November, 1971)

Cat. No. 743: 30 minutes

Mercy Killing

A panel discussion on the technical and moral implications of euthanasia. Taking part are Peter Rechnitzer, clinical assistant professor of Medicine, University of Western Ontario, and visiting professor of Medicine (1968-69), Northern Nigeria; Alfred Ayer, fellow of the British Academy, and Wykeham Professor of Logic, University of Oxford; Elie Cass, Coroner for the County of York, Ontario, and medical practitioner; and Patrick Watson, moderator. (From Science and Conscience CBC-TV, 1968)

Cat. No. 646: 30 minutes

Power In Small Groups

An interview with Lionel Tiger, author of *Men in Groups* and *the Imperial Animal*. He considers how a powerful person emerges in small working and social groups. Who becomes the leader, and why? Who makes the final decisions? Can this person be picked out at a glance? How can we recognize him, or her? (From Ideas, November, 1971)

Cat. No. 739: 30 minutes

Perception And The Five Senses

A discussion of the five senses and how they function, between Dr. Henry Berry, Chief of Neurology at St. Michael's Hospital, Toronto, who is also a trained psychiatrist, and Dr. William Tatton, a neuro-physiologist, also of St. Michael's Hospital. They deal with the degree of accuracy of our perception of the environment; the screening process of information; the impact of ways of altering perception — like drugs and yoga — on the body as a whole; changes in sensory perception throughout the life cycle; and compensation for perceptual deficiencies. (From *Ideas*, February, 1971)

Cat. No. 589: 30 minutes

The Anatomy Of The Brain

A program about the informational receptor: the brain. How are our thoughts formed? What are the limits of perception? Information control: the brain suppresses data for the survival of the organism. What does the brain do with information submitted by the sense-organs? A conversation with Dr. David Turner, professor of biochemistry. Contributors: John Eccles, Nobel-prize-winning researcher, Institution of Biological Research, Chicago; Professor A.R. Luria, department of psychology, University of California, Berkeley. (From *Ideas*, October, 1971)

Cat. No. 718L: one hour

Birds Of A Feather

Dr. Lionel Tiger, formerly professor of anthropology at U.B.C., and now at Rutgers University in New Jersey, describes his research showing that all-male groupings are the most natural social units in society.

Cat. No. 280: 30 minutes

In Search Of The Senses

Conversations with a group of psychologists at McGill University whose comments reveal some current theories about what perception is and how it may be studied. Their experiments in perception have revealed new ideas about the nature and development of perceptual processes and about the influence exerted by drugs, schizophrenia, brain surgery, learning, and motivation, on the sensory reactions of human and non-human subjects.

Cat. Nos. 058 to 063: six sessions, each 30 minutes

Space Perception

Dr. Don Dondiere, experimental psychologist, McGill University, talks about human perception of space and the world and describes recent experiments carried out in that connection.

Cat. No. 153: 30 minutes

Hug Me Please, I Need It

A program on mental retardation that includes a visit to the Ontario Hospital for retarded children and adults at Orillia, Ontario (where conversations were recorded with nurses, doctors, social workers, and patients), followed by a talk with Dr. Jean Vanier, one of the world's foremost experts on retardation, who runs his own clinic for retarded adults near Paris, France.

Cat. No. 306L: one hour

Time And Memory

Three sessions in which an eminent neurologist, Dr. Herbert Jasper, of Montreal, is interviewed on the subject of the brain and memory, and various scientists are interviewed on their investigations into sleep, sleep disorders, and dreams.

Cat. Nos. 219 to 221: three sessions, each 30 minutes

The Price Of Work

Dr. Hans Selye, director of the Institute of Experimental Medicine and Surgery, University of Montreal, a specialist in the study of stress and the mechanism of disease, discusses the impact of psychic stress upon bodily functions.

Cat. No. 354: 30 minutes

Abortion

At the age of eighteen, "Janet" had an abortion in a hotel room when she was four months pregnant. She relives this experience, describing it in explicit physical detail and recalling her mental attitude and emotional reactions. A discussion of the subject follows.

Cat. No. 132L: one hour

No Room At The Inn

As a result of her correspondence with the CBC program series *Concern*, an unmarried pregnant girl was enabled to stay in the home of a Baptist minister and his wife to bear the child. Voices of all concerned are heard in the program, which also examines attitudes towards the unmarried mother.

Cat. No. 134L: one hour

Venereal Disease

VD seemed to be a problem solved about 15 years ago, but it's spreading again today. What are the reasons for the increase in the number of cases? The program focuses on the situation in a number of centres across the country. Is the medical profession doing all it can to solve the problem? Is there enough information being given to the public about symptoms and treatment? What about the contention that there is a VD epidemic? (From *Concern*, Sept., 1970)

Cat. No. 484L: one hour

Alcoholism

In terms of the suffering of families, alcoholism is perhaps our worst disease. Why do people drink to the point of becoming alcoholics? Heard on the program are alcoholics, their families, and those who have joined Alcoholics Anonymous. Included is the recreation of an alcoholic's nightmare by actor Bruno Gerussi.

Cat. No. 133L: one hour

The Pathology Of Gambling

Gambling can become an addiction: in the same way as alcohol or drug-taking, it can lead to

broken homes, to skid row. Heard on the program are gamblers themselves, their families, and members of Gamblers Anonymous, an international organization designed to bring help to the compulsive gambler.

Cat. No. 127L: one hour

The Legal Aspects Of Abortion

A look at the legal aspects of abortion through the eyes of Roberta Squire, who has had one. She tells some of the things she discovered when she went through the legal procedures necessary for obtaining an abortion, interviews women who have tried unsuccessfully to have an abortion, and talks to the chief psychiatrist for the Province of Ontario. (From *Concern*, Nov., 1970)

Cat. No. 489L: one hour

Building Better Babies

A panel discussion on genetic engineering — its present and future possibilities and the ethical considerations involved. Taking part are Margaret W. Thompson, associate professor, department of Paediatrics and Zoology, University of Toronto, and acting director, department of Genetics, Hospital for Sick Children, Toronto; Malcolm Muggersidge, British journalist and broadcaster; William E. Beckel, Vice-president (academic), University of Lethbridge, Alta.; and Patrick Watson, moderator. (From *Science and Conscience*, CBC-TV, 1968)

Cat. No. 643: 30 minutes

Dreams And Dreamers

The dream is another language, having meaning only for the dreamer: for anyone else it is untranslatable. Information from the subconscious. Famous dream-interpreters from Joseph of Egypt to Dr. Sigmund Freud, on to the contemporary institutes of sleep. The REM (Rapid Eye Movement) period and its cyclical repetitions during sleep. Dream-types: wish fulfillment, anxiety, guilt, memory, déjà-vu, recurring dreams. Archetypal and racial dreams. The dreamer as the producer, director, stage-manager, writer, actor, and audience of his dream. A talk by Chris Scott, illustrated with dreams re-enacted (From *Ideas*, October, 1971)

Cat. No. 720L: one hour

Ditto-People

Will there be a time when a Leonardo da Vinci could be doubled and given eternal time to think for mankind's sake? The answer lies in the nature of the cell and the chromosome which carries hereditary information through generations. The Russians succeeded in producing a double-headed dog. Some years ago in Cambridge, a duplicate frog was grown from the single cell of its "parent's" stomach lining: a process called cloning. A talk by Chris Scott. (From *Ideas*, October, 1971)

Cat. No. 722: 30 minutes

Deafness In Children

Prepared by Lillian England who has a deaf son, now 21 and in university, the program deals with the problems of the family and the deaf person within the family. Often, people think a child is retarded when he is really only deaf. With help and understanding the child can lead a relatively normal life. (From *Concern*, May, 1971)

Cat. No. 716: 30 minutes

Middle Age

Freelancer Betty Tomlinson talks to people between the ages of 40 and 60 about what middle age is like. Some men fear competition from younger men; women are afraid of losing their attractiveness to men. Some farming couples didn't seem to be too concerned about middle age. (From Concern, January, 1971)

Cat. No. 757L: one hour

Language And Communication

Includes an interview with University of Toronto linguistics professor Pierre Ducretal who explains some of the different kinds of communication, mainly vocal. Also: five pocket documentaries, including French- and English-speaking Canadians trying to communicate at a service station; an interview with a "space language" expert who says he's pretty fluent in "Venutian" but can't yet speak "Martian"; a portion of an Esperanto meeting; Gertrude Stein reading some of her Cubist poetry; and an interview with Christie Brown, the Irish author who was born with severe muscular problems making it impossible for him to communicate with people as he grew up. (From Concern, January, 1972)

Cat. No. 788L: one hour

The Genetics Of Fate — The Fate Of Genetics

In some sense our genes determine our fate, but as a result of our continuous research, we are approaching the point of direct involvement with our genetic material. What does this imply? Will we (or should we) be able to control our own fate? Are we fated to change our fate? These intriguing (and perhaps frightening) questions are discussed by some of those scientists and thinkers directly concerned with recent research in this field. Heard are Dr. Harry Harris, professor of human genetics, University College, London; Dr. Cedric Carter, of Clinical Genetics Unit, University of London; Dr. Geoffrey Brown, department of biophysics, University College, London; Dr. J. R. Ravetz, senior lecturer in the history and philosophy of science, University of Leeds. The interviewer is Robert MacDonald, CBC London Office. (From Ideas, March, 1972.)

Cat. No. 846L: one hour

Psychiatric Justice

A program dealing with law and psychiatry, and their conflict in attitude and approach to deviant behavior. Are psychiatrists gaining too much control over what society decides to do with people who break the law? The program highlights the case of an Ontario truck driver who was stopped by the police for speeding.

Cat. No. 298L: one hour

The Abuse Of Children

David Bakan, professor of Psychology, York University, in a series of five talks on child abuse (now called the "battered baby" syndrome) in which he relates this phenomenon to infanticide as a practice which has at different times carried sacrificial, pathological, and (at all times) deeply symbolic significance. (Text available in paperback in Canada only.)

Cat. Nos. 160 to 164: five talks, each 30 minutes

Inner Space — — Dahlberg

An interview with Dr. Charles Dahlberg, a psychiatrist at the William Alanson White Institute of Psychiatry, Psychology and Psychoanalysis, New York City, who early began the experimental use of LSD in treating his patients. One of the things it influences is the patients' space and time perceptions.

Cat. No. 242: 30 minutes

Inner Space — — Vanier

Dr. Jean Vanier, an expert on mental retardation who operates a clinic for mentally retarded adults near Paris, France, talks about insights he has gained into "interior space", particularly among the mentally retarded.

Cat. No. 150: 30 minutes

Friendship

A look at one of life's lasting joys, the relationship of friendship — which can be a strong and positive influence, or the cause of sad and disappointing emotions. Broadcaster Ron Squire talks to Canadians of every age, from grandmothers to school-children, about the friendships they have known and what it means to them. (From Concern, March, 1972)

Cat. No. 848L: one hour

Death And Life

A documentary, illustrating what people from all walks of life think about death, what it means to them, how they visualize it, their fear of it. These same people are then asked what they think about life, and their answers reflect their experience of it.

Cat. No. 305L: one hour

Info-Psych

A talk by Lionel Rubinoff, author, and professor of philosophy, Trent University Peterborough, Ontario, dealing with communication between people and the importance of physical presence as a condition of communication. Included are readings from R.D. Laing, Desmond Morris, Erik Erikson, and Elias Canetti. (From Ideas, October, 1971)

Cat. No. 729L: one hour

Death: Its Psychology

A documentary about the various aspects of death as determined by the research of the Swiss-born psychiatrist, Dr. Elisabeth Kubler-Ross of the University of Chicago. She found there were five stages through which a dying patient passed: denial, anger, bargaining, increasing depression, and finally, acceptance. A woman hopelessly ill with cancer tells how she learned to accept it. Her husband talks about his reactions and acceptance.

Cat. No. 316L: one hour

Violence

Encounter therapy sessions recorded in Oak Ridge, the maximum security section of the Ontario psychiatric hospital at Penetanguishene, whose patients include killers, child molesters, rapists, and arsonists. A discussion of the taped material follows. In Part II of the program two psychiatrists, a patient, and a sociologist deal with the question, "Is it possible to define violence so that people can recognize it before it takes over their lives?" Also, "Are there any roots from which overt violence grows?"

Cat. Nos. 136L and 137L: each one hour

The Life Cycle — Youth

Dr. Vivian Rakoff, psychiatrist, and director of post graduate education in Psychiatry, University of Toronto, discusses what youth, his youth, signifies seen in retrospect. He argues implicitly against the view that we go through each stage of the life cycle, never returning. Youth may never be the same, but its memories may constantly return, nevertheless. (From Ideas, October, 1970)

Cat. No. 480: 30 minutes

The Life Cycle — Middle Age

Dr. Vivian Rakoff reflects upon what he means to himself now as he looks about from his vantage point in middle age. (From Ideas, November, 1970)

Cat. No. 522: 30 minutes

The Life Cycle — Death

Dr. Vivian Rakoff talks about the meanings of death in a time-bound culture, with reference to the various attitudes towards death held by people of different ages and philosophies. (From Ideas, November, 1968)

Cat. No. 269: 30 minutes

Skinner On Freedom

B. F. Skinner, the man behind the "operant conditioning box", the dean of strict behaviorists, is interviewed about his book *On Freedom and Human Dignity* and about what individual freedom might mean in an all-powerful environment. (From Ideas, April, 1970)

Cat. No. 424: 30 minutes

The T-Group Syndrome

Two hour-long programs exploring the T-group syndrome, which is emerging as a major development in our culture and includes training groups, and several other subdivisions. The first program gives a history and description of the phenomenon. The second program offers a critique, including a talk on "The Encounter Group and Its Image of Man" given at a York University seminar by Sigmund Koch, chairman of the Philosophy department, University of Texas, and a reply by three philosophical people experienced in the group movement on the academic scene. (From Ideas, May 6 and 7, 1970)

Cat. Nos. 439L and 440L: two talks, each one hour

Discipline And The Battle Of Wills

The battle of wills between parents and children and between teachers and children, is the subject of this talk (given at the International Conference on Education held at the University of Toronto in 1970) by Dr. Rudolph Dreikurs, an Adlerian psychiatrist and child guidance expert, author of such books as *The Challenge of Parenthood* and *Psychology in the Classroom*. (From Ideas, Oct., 1970)

Cat. No. 466L: one hour

The Collective Future Of Intelligence

As part of his approach to the psychology of culture, psychologist David Bakan, of York University, Toronto, has been watching developments in education and in styles of scholarly research and problem-solving. He has also been reading Teilhard de Chardin and looking at politics. He now wonders to what extent thinking will be an individual activity in the future. (From Ideas, May, 1970)

Cat. No. 430L: one hour



BIOGRAPHY

A Modern Magus: Aleister Crowley

An in-depth portrait of Aleister Crowley — self-styled “wickedest man in the world” and archetypal modern magician. A specialist in the black arts, Crowley has been described as “one of the most notorious men of the early part of the 20th century” and a “sex-obsessed voluptuary, irresistible to women”, whose interests reputedly included drugs, poetry, mountain climbing, chess, yoga, and esoteric eastern philosophies. (From Ideas, April, 1971)

Cat. No. 636L: one hour

Jean Vanier

A program prepared from speeches and interviews given by Jean Vanier, son of the former Governor General and Madame Vanier. A doctor of philosophy from the Institute Catholique de Paris, and formerly a professor of philosophy in Toronto, Jean Vanier is a gentle and radical Christian who now lives in a French village looking after mentally retarded men. His ambition is to be “faithful until death” to these persons whom our culture regards as useless, and to the primacy and sacredness of the human person — any human person. (From Ideas, April, 1970)

Cat. No. 433L: one hour

Jean Vanier

An interview with Jean Vanier, in which he talks about his work in France with retarded adults, his philosophy of life, and his daily tasks. (From Concern, Dec., 1970)

Cat. No. 524L: one hour

National Heroes

Brief portraits of historical and contemporary heroes of different countries: Lord Nelson of Trafalgar; Canada's father of Confederation, Sir John A. Macdonald; the late president Ho Chi Minh of North Vietnam; and Bernadette Devlin, 24-year-old independent member of the British Parliament for mid-Ulster. The presentation employs readings, recorded speeches, and interviews. (From Ideas, April and May, 1971)

Cat. No. 663L: one hour

Lord Beaverbrook: A Profile

British historian A.J.P. Taylor and people of New Brunswick provide reminiscences and anecdotes about the dynamic British newspaper magnate and politician who was born in Canada in 1879. A millionaire by the time he was thirty, he went to England in 1910, achieved commercial success and political prominence, and died there in 1964. (From Ideas, August, 1971)

Cat. No. 712L: one hour

Rene Levesque

In this interview René Lévesque expresses his thoughts on separatism, pension funds, the way government is run in Canada, and other topics. (From Concern, November, 1971)

Cat. No. 785: 30 minutes

Jean-Paul Sartre

Maurice Cranston of the London School of Economics and Political Science, a specialist in the thought of Jean-Paul Sartre, in three talks on Sartre, the man, his family background, the influences on him, his works (particularly *The Critique of Dialectical Reason*), and his views on Marxism, literature and commitment, socialism and revolution, philosophy and action.

Cat. No. 190 to 192: three talks, each 30 minutes

Søren Kierkegaard

Four talks by Alistair McKinnon of the Philosophy department, McGill University, illustrated with dramatic readings from Kierkegaard by actor Don Harron. A brilliant philosopher and a radical and original Christian, Søren Kierkegaard wrestled so passionately in his short life with the mystery of how to be a person in the age of mass culture that only now, 115 years after his death, are we beginning to measure the power of his thought for our century. Kierkegaard has forced philosophers, psychologists, theologians, and artists to reconsider man in terms of a radical, choice-centered personalism. (From Ideas, May, 1970)

Cat. Nos. 445L, 446, 447, 448: four programs, the first an hour long, the other three 30 minutes each

Mme Nathalie Sarraute

“... she has achieved a technique which makes it possible to attain over and beyond the psychological, human reality in its very existence.” So wrote Jean-Paul Sartre in his introduction to *Portrait of a Man Unknown* by Nathalie Sarraute. Mme Sarraute's mode of perception has lent great weight to the emergence of the anti-novel or “le nouveau roman”. Professor Laura Riese, of the department of French at the University of Toronto, asked Mme Sarraute some questions about how the anti-novel grew to dominate French literature. (From Ideas, March, 1971)

Cat. No. 609: 30 minutes

The Politics Of William Blake

A program of talk and readings compiled by Professor Melvyn Hill of York University, Toronto, to point out that Blake at first was in sympathy with political revolution, but that he later changed to a dialectical view of history and recognized that true revolution can only occur in the soul. (From Ideas, December, 1970)

Cat. No. 542L: one hour

Blake's Cosmos

“To see a World in a Grain of Sand,/And a Heaven in a Wild Flower,/Hold Infinity in the palm of your hand,/And Eternity in an hour.” Dr. Northrop Frye is interviewed by Professor Melvyn Hill about the personal cosmos of one of the greatest visionary poets, William Blake. (From Ideas, January, 1971)

Cat. No. 578: 30 minutes

Disraeli And Gladstone

Robert Blake, provost of Queen's College, Cambridge, and author of a well-known book on Disraeli, discusses the personalities and careers of the two men who dominated political life in the Victorian Age. They disliked each other intensely, and their conflicts point out some basic schisms in the “English Mind” of the period, as well as showing how essentially undemocratic politics was in their time. (From Ideas, January, 1971)

Cat. No. 571: 30 minutes

Portrait Of A Modern Woman

A program about Karen Blixen, internationally known by her pen-name of Isak Dinesen, the Danish author of such books as *Seven Gothic Tales*; *Out of Africa*; and *Winter's Tales*. She was born into an aristocratic family in Denmark and married a baron, but spent the happiest part of her life on a coffee farm in East Africa. Prepared and spoken by the English actress Maria Corvin, the program presents the author as a great artist, a great lady, and a great human being. (From Ideas, August, 1971)

Cat. No. 713L: one hour

Alexander Lenard On Language And Life

A personal profile of Alexander Lenard, author of *Winnie Ille Pu*, or *Winnie-the-Pooh* in Latin translation, and an internationally known linguist. His witty and acerbic comments on life and language are complemented by readings from some of his works. (From Ideas, June, 1971)

Cat. No. 711L: one hour

Kurt Vonnegut, Jr.

An interview with the American author in which he talks about his books, career, and philosophy. (From Concern, February, 1971)

Cat. No. 758L: one hour

Susan Sontag

An interview with Susan Sontag, author of *Against Interpretation* and *Styles of Radical Will*, concentrating on the power of style in art — its power to express, to impress, to form, to cover up, to disturb, to soothe, to crystallize, and to shatter. The discussion also deals with the wider range of her thought, and her recent novels and films, as well as her criticism. Miss Sontag currently lives in Paris, but she gave this interview to Ideas during a brief visit to New York. (From Ideas, December, 1971)

Cat. No. 798L: one hour

Andreas Papandreu

An interview with Andreas Papandreu, who was a minister in the Greek Cabinet under the prime ministry of his late father, George Papandreu, before the coup of 1967 in Greece replaced the government with a military junta. An exile from power — he now teaches at York University in Toronto — Mr. Papandreu talks about his experiences in Greece, and his theories of international politics. The interviewer is James Eayrs, of the department of political economy, University of Toronto. (From Ideas, December, 1971)

Cat. No. 794: 30 minutes

Robert Baird McClure

The first layman to be chosen moderator of the United Church of Canada, Dr. McClure spent forty years as a missionary in China, India, the Burma Road, and the Gaza Strip. The Church's role in society, Church union, abortion, and birth control, are among the subjects he discusses in the program.

Cat. No. 141L: one hour

Teilhard de Chardin: The Man And His Philosophy

Between 1920 and 1930, Pierre Teilhard de Chardin, a Jesuit, worked out his evolutionary theology based on the discoveries of modern science. He tried to do a most unusual — if not impossible — thing: to reconcile religion with science. It was not until after his death in 1955 that the Roman Catholic Church lifted the ban on his philosophical and religious writings. Program participants include Dr. Max Wildiers, Belgian Capuchin and friend of de Chardin; his biographer, Dr. Claude Cuenot; the British physicist C.D. Curling; and anatomist Bernard Towers.

Cat. No. 140L: one hour

Cardinal Leger

An interview with Roman Catholic Cardinal Léger who gave up his diocesan role in Montreal to undertake a special mission — the aid of lepers and other unfortunate people in the African country of Cameroon. Cardinal

Léger and his supporters founded an organization dedicated to third-world aid programs. Started in Cameroon, the plans called for a massive initiation of health care in deprived areas. In Yaoundé, Cardinal Léger developed a rehabilitation centre for handicapped children suffering from polio, leprosy, and other diseases. (From Concern, December, 1971)

Cat. No. 770: 30 minutes

Dick Gregory — As A Concerned Person

In this program American comedian Dick Gregory reveals both his private self and his public image, telling why he has given up profitable TV and nightclub appearances and changed his life style to work for civil rights.

Cat. No. 311L: one hour

Buckminster Fuller

In a discussion of the importance of cycles in his life, work, and thought, Buckminster Fuller talks about the constructive use of advanced technology and also about his experiments in architectural design. He has a very interesting view of ecology and natural process, which he says he tries to reflect in his work (the famous geodesic dome at Expo '67 was just one example). (From Ideas, October, 1970)

Cat. No. 475L: one hour

Immanuel Velikovsky: — Cosmos Of Catastrophes

A program on the Velikovsky affair, the fight "between science and scientism". In the nineteenth century, the theory of a slowly evolving and uniform universe was formed. In the middle of the twentieth century a scientist named Immanuel Velikovsky introduced his fantastic new vision of a cosmos of catastrophes. Is he a scholar or a hoax? Is he a genius in all sciences or a heretic who will have to disappear? Year by year, growing evidence shows Dr. Velikovsky's truth, year by year scientists of all fields try to suppress his name, while at the same time accepting the evidence. (From Ideas, February, 1971)

Cat. No. 582L: one hour



BUSINESS AND LABOR

Management As Process

A documentary prepared by Brewster Kneen (of the Centre for the Study of Institutions and Theology), which deals with the question: Has the management "process" been turned into an independent reality? Heretofore, the product determined how an enterprise was to be run. For example, there could be few skills in common between a factory manager and a philosophy department head. Now, the same management consultants are teaching group dynamics, flow charting, and the management grid, to bra manufacturers and United Church of Canada committee heads.

Cat. No. 256L: one hour

The Office Environment

Many people are familiar with studies on factory environment designed to illuminate the way to higher productivity, but fewer people are aware that office workers also are an object of study by academics as well as designers. A documentary.

Cat. No. 259: 30 minutes

Management Consulting And Management Information Systems

A specific method of bureaucratic organization, especially adapted for computer utilization and the achievement of specified goals, has been implemented in a number of American firms. K.J. Radford explains to interviewer Brewster Kneen what such a system is designed to accomplish. Also interviewed is Dr. Joseph Cates, of the management consulting firm of Cates, Peate, and Marwick, who discusses the science and morality of management consulting. (From Ideas, April, 1971)

Cat. No. 642: 30 minutes

Dynamic Change

A panel discussion about the effects of technological change upon modern institutions and business organizations — reaction to change; "classical model" and "contemporary model"; impact of scientific innovations; ideology of growth and market saturation; communications and control networks, etc. The participants (all involved in business and business studies) are Thomas Beck, Gordon Bell, James Fleck, and James Gillies, who relate their own experiences in these fields and suggest ways of easing adaptation to rapid change and making such change productive. (From Ideas, April, 1971)

Cat. No. 675: 30 minutes

The Price Of Work.

Dr. Hans Selye, director of the Institute of Experimental Medicine and Surgery, University of Montreal, a specialist in the study of stress and the mechanism of disease, discusses the impact of psychic stress upon bodily functions.

Cat. No. 354: 30 minutes

The Work Lottery

A good many people choose their lifetime occupations simply by chance — by what job, for instance, happens to be advertised in a newspaper on a given day. The documentary includes interviews with personnel people and with work seekers who, by choice and chance, are participants in this great lottery.

Cat. No. 328: 30 minutes

The New Unemployed

Interviews with people who have had steady jobs for 10, 15, or may be 20 years, but who now find themselves unemployed through no fault of their own. These people, perhaps in their 40s or 50s, find it difficult to adjust to this new situation — they aren't used to job hunting and they may feel unnerved. What does this situation do to them, their families, their relationships with their friends? (From Concern, July, 1970)

Cat. No. 317L: one hour

Over The Hill

A documentary on those unfortunate men with whom time — and technology — has caught up in terms of their ability to secure gainful employment.

Cat. No. 353: 30 minutes

Doing Your Own Thing

A conversation with two people who dropped out of fairly successful and prosperous careers, in search of more real and meaningful goals, and now live on the Gulf Islands, off the B.C. coast.

Cat. No. 287: 30 minutes

Unions

Martin Robin of Simon Fraser University; George Woodcock, teacher, editor, and author (*Civil Disobedience*); and Clay Perry, research director with the International Woodworkers of America, discuss what labor unions have and have not accomplished in Canada in terms of improving working conditions, and also our basic understanding of the fundamental parameters of work.

Cat. No. 335: 30 minutes

Strategies Of Negotiations And Patterns Of Conflict

Professor John Crispo, director of the Institute of Industrial Relations at the University of Toronto, presents some basic models of labor-management conflict behavior, and offers comments on how analogues of these collective-bargaining models are applicable to the contemporary university.

Cat. No. 334: 30 minutes

Mediation

A documentary by Patrick McFadden on the reconciliation of power in labor disputes. How does this process work? How are the various interests presented, and how are their relative powers established? Does a strike in one plant have any effect when dealing with a large corporation which can move production to another site? These and other problems are explored by union and business leaders, a lawyer, and a professional mediator. (From Ideas, November, 1971)

Cat. No. 761: 30 minutes

Workers' Control

A documentary by Patrick McFadden: "Workers' control is the phrase used by people who want to bring the power in industry back to those who do the work, not those who own the capital." The participants include Doug Ward, a CBC producer; Gerry Hunnius, director of Praxis Research Institute for Social Change, Toronto; Michael Hammond, freelance broadcaster; C. S. Jackson, of United Electrical Workers. (From Ideas, November, 1971)

Cat. No. 792: 30 minutes

Cycles In Economics And Business

Robert Heilbroner, a noted economist, is

interviewed by David Nowlan, of the University of Toronto, about the idea of progress in economics. Can a society make more money, and progress economically? What will increased wealth be used for — is it real wealth or would we be better off as whole individuals if we had less money? In answering such questions Dr. Heilbroner discusses some of the cyclic systems and concepts with which economists must deal and the rather different views of the future inherent in capitalism and socialism. Dr. Heilbroner is the author of a number of books on economic theory, including *The Worldly Philosophers*. (From Ideas, October, 1970)

Cat. No. 474L: one hour

Capital Despair

Some conventional wisdom holds that the lack of Canadian capital has made foreign participation in the Canadian economy necessary. A radical historian, Daniel Drache of York University, presents interviews which illuminate what Drache calls the "myth of capital despair." He then tries to show that the capital has indeed been available, but there has not been the will to put it to good use: Canada's entrepreneurs have been very poor capitalists. (From Ideas, April, 1971)

Cat. No. 659L: one hour

The Power of Money

A wide-ranging discussion between Harvard economist and liberal John Kenneth Galbraith, and Toronto economist and socialist Mel Watkins, in which they deal with such questions as the influence of business on government policy, the corporate ethic and its consequences, government attempts to control the economy, the re-distribution of income, and the future of capitalism. Professor Galbraith has served as United States ambassador to India, and was an economic adviser to President Kennedy, as well as being the writer of such books as *The Affluent Society* and *The New Industrial State*. Professor Watkins is the author of *The Watkins Report* on foreign control of the Canadian economy, and a well-known partisan of the New Democratic Party. (From Ideas, November, 1971)

Cat. No. 760L: one hour

Credit: Deeper In Debt

What are the consequences of living beyond our means? Are we moving towards a cashless society? An examination of the pros and cons of credit buying, including talks with people in debt, with those who get them into debt, and with those who try to help them out of debt.

Cat. No. 124L: one hour

The Hardrock Miners of Sudbury

A documentary account of their work situation, designed to illuminate what is felt to be their oppressed condition.

Cat. No. 402: 30 minutes

Multi-National Corporations

The twentieth century has witnessed the phenomenal growth of an impressive new institution — the multi-national corporation, a topic of much political debate. These gigantic companies often have more money at their disposal than do most countries, and they easily cross oceans and borders with the long

reach of their economic power. In this documentary by Dian Cohen, it becomes clear that, although the corporations may help us materially, this huge concentration of wealth and power is frightening. Nations wonder whether they can still call themselves independent. Labor unions wonder whether they can protect their members. Has the multi-national corporation become a state, and a law unto itself? Among those heard discussing this topic are Abraham Rotstein, of the University of Toronto; Harry Johnson, of the London School of Economics; Charles Levinson, secretary general of the International Chemical and General Workers; and the Hon. Eric Kierans, former federal communications minister. (From Ideas, November, 1971)

Cat. No. 762: 30 minutes



CANADIAN SCHOOL BROADCASTS

The Lion, The Witch, And The Wardrobe (Ages 8-10)

A series of three 15-minute programs presented to stimulate interest in reading books, to further the children's imaginative thinking, and to develop the enjoyment of fantasy. Mystery and magic are found by four children in C. S. Lewis' well-written fantasy. Narnia, the land at the back of the Wardrobe, is the locale for their adventures with the Good Lion (Aslan) and the Wicked Witch. (Canadian School Radio Broadcasts, January-February, 1971)

Cat. No. 549L: three programs on a one-hour tape

Destination Moon (Ages 9-11)

A series of three programs covering the past, present, and future of lunar theories and explorations. When Neil Armstrong set foot on the moon in 1969, a great deal of information was already available. Until the time of Galileo, observations had to be made with the naked eye. Since his time, telescopes have become more and more sophisticated. The first close inspection of the moon was made by the Russian Luna I in January, 1959. In the next ten years Russian and American vehicles sent back thousands of photos and also made "soft" unmanned landings. The first manned landing in 1969 was one of a continuing series of Apollo flights. The series also points out the moon's importance in man's attempt to discover the origins of the universe and as a base for future space explorations. Actuality material and interviews are used to illustrate the programs. (Canadian School Broadcasts, November-December, 1970)

Cat. Nos. 550 to 552: three programs, each 30 minutes

Kids Today: Sex Education and Family Life (Ages 12-14)

A series of three programs prepared to help young adolescents understand themselves, their growth and development, and their relationships with others. The programs are designed to appeal to students in grades 7 and 8. A representative group of young teenagers and their spontaneous questions form the major emphasis of this series. Dr. Jack Griffin, General Director of the Canadian Mental Health Association, interacts with students in open dialogue to search for depths of meaning and new understandings about: Where did we come from? (Reproduction), Where are we now? (Boy-Girl Relationship), and Where are we going? (Parents and Children). (Canadian School Broadcasts, January, 1971)

Cat. Nos. 553 to 555: three programs, each 30 minutes

Ibsen: A Doll's House (Ages 15-up)

A radio adaptation of the play, presented in three parts. After the first appearance of this tense and exciting play (1879) by Hendrik Ibsen, controversy raged over its apparent social theme — that of the emancipation of women. But for modern audiences and for Ibsen himself, the core concern of the play is the responsibility for individual action and the true basis of human relationships. The play centres around Nora Helmer, her superficial and doll-like existence with her husband, Torvald, and her final bid for realization as an individual. (Canadian School Radio Broadcasts, November, 1970)

Cat. Nos. 556 to 558: three parts, each 30 minutes

Fame in A Name (Ages 10-13)

A series of three short programs designed to acquaint students with why and how places get their names, and to illustrate the history behind some place-names. The first program deals with Shubenacadie, N.S., and Wawa, Ont.; the second with Flin Flon, Man., and Alberni, B.C.; the third with Medicine Hat, Alta., and Moose Jaw, Sask. (Canadian School Radio Broadcasts, January, 1971)

Cat. No. 559: three programs on a 30-minute tape

Say Me A Poem—Song (Ages 6-8)

A series of three programs written to involve children in a continuous search for poetry they love, to encourage them to write their own, and to look for ways to enhance its presentation with sound effects, tape recordings, music of their own devising. The series presents language-play and poetry as lively outlets for children to show their joyous curiosity about the world in which they live. As well as providing a listening experience to fine poetry, the programs encourage a large measure of movement-participation. Program one: color;

program two: sound; program three: feelings. (Canadian School Radio Broadcasts January-February, 1971)

Cat. No. 560L: three programs on a one-hour tape

Colorful Canadians (Ages 10-13)

This series of short programs acquaints students with some colorful though perhaps little-known Canadians who made an important contribution to this country. The series serves as an introduction to certain aspects of Canadian history and should stimulate students to find out more about these and other Canadian figures. First program: Marguerite Bourgeoys (the "Mother of Montreal") and Emily Stowe (first woman doctor in Canada, and pioneer in women's rights). Second program: John Palliser (Prairie explorer and adventurer) and Provo Wallis (naval hero). Third program: Paul Kane (artist and explorer) and Archibald MacNaughton (leader of a group that travelled from Fort Garry to the B.C. gold fields in 1862). (Canadian School Broadcasts, November-December, 1970)

Cat. No. 561: three programs on a 30-minute tape

The Dog Who Wouldn't be (Ages 8-10)

A series of three programs presented to enrich children's interest in animal stories, to promote awareness and appreciation of a living Canadian author, and for enjoyment of a realistic story of a Canadian boy and his dog. The story is adapted from Farley Mowat's hilarious tale of his extraordinary boyhood pet. Mutt was not content to be just a dog, but was a remarkable and fascinating personality more human than canine, as revealed in his amusing and heart-warming adventure with the Mowat family. Part I — The Coming of Mutt; Part II — Mutt Makes His Mark; Part III — Old Mutt. (From Canadian School Broadcasts, January-February, 1972)

Cat. Nos. 843, 844, and 845: each 30 minutes

Follow The Leader(s) (Ages 10-12)

A series of three programs examining through the eyes of children, but with the help of those adults actually involved, the form, functions, and facts of Parliament. Prepared on location in Ottawa, they look at such intriguing questions as: Just how common is the House of Commons? To what does a Cabinet Minister? How far back is a back bench? They look into the lives of both ordinary and extraordinary members: from M.P.s to the P.M.

himself. From these programs, the youngsters should get a clear picture of where government happens (by touring the nooks and crannies of the Parliament Buildings) and of *how* government happens (by talking with those who run it — the Speaker and his staff, and with those who direct its course — the elected representatives). Part I — The House on the Hill; Part II — The Only Game in Town; Part III — First in Line. (From Canadian School Broadcasts, January, 1972)

Cat. Nos. 840, 841, and 842: each 30 minutes

Pollution (Ages 12-15)

The standard of living evolved by the western world demands steadily more sophisticated products and services which place a major burden on our environment. This program looks at convenience foods; packaging; non-returnable containers; articles whose manufacture requires more intense methods of mining and production; pesticides and herbicides; and air, land, and sea transportation. Documentary and definitive in approach, the program points up problems of, and possible solutions to, a way of life which seems to depend on upsetting the balance of nature. (Canadian School Broadcasts, April, 1971)

Cat. No. 833: 30 minutes

Stratford Festival Theatre (Ages 14+)

Stratford is more than a theatre, a stage, and actors, just as a play is more than a script, a playwright, and a plot. It is an entire community of living, breathing people dedicated to creating living and breathing moments of artistry and drama for an audience. The first two programs in this series go behind the scenes of the Stratford production of Ben Jonson's *Volpone* to interview some of the creative persons who are responsible for the shaping of the play. The third program presents highlights of the Stratford production. Part I — Initial Planning; Part II — The Play Takes Shape; Part III — Highlights of *Volpone*. (From Canadian School Broadcasts, November, 1971)

Cat. Nos. 834, 835, and 836: each 30 minutes

The Novel (Ages 14+)

The novel has always been one of the more profoundly human, yet elusive, art forms. This series turns to the novelists themselves to ask questions concerning the nature and form of the novel. Each of the three programs invites a Canadian writer to discuss with students one of his own works as well as the work of another novelist. Part I — Hugh Garner discusses his own work, *The Silence on the Shore*, and Ken Kesey's *One Flew Over the Cuckoo's Nest*. Part II — Scott Symons discusses *Place D'Armes* and Herman Melville's *Moby Dick*. Part III — Yves Thériault discusses his own *Agaguk* and William Faulkner's *The Sound and the Fury*. (From Canadian School Broadcasts, November, 1971)

Cat. Nos. 837, 838, and 839: each 30 minutes



CITIES

New Towns

A portion of a debate heard at the Stratford seminar on urban design in the summer of 1969. The most cogent critic of what usually passes for new town planning, in this discussion, was Jane Jacobs, the author of *The Death and Life of Great American Cities*.

Cat. No. 391: 30 minutes

Dead Cities

Why do some apparently flourishing cities disappear completely, while others go through a period of decline, but manage to survive? Professor Diane Hughes of McMaster University speculates that at least one of the reasons is not physical, nor even economic, but rather is spiritual — an actual *will to survive* among the inhabitants.

Cat. No. 379: 30 minutes

The Urb Is Orbing

In this first joint Commonwealth program linking Canada, Britain, Australia, and New Zealand, the subject was cities and city-life, present and future. Participants: Australian architect Robin Boyd speaking from Sydney; James Ritchie, a psychologist from Wellington, New Zealand; Marshall McLuhan from Toronto, Montreal architect Ray Affleck; and the moderator, Peter Hall, the author of *London 2000*, speaking from London, England.

Cat. No. 252L: one hour

Can The Urb Be Planned Anew?

Town-planning authority Hans Blumenfeld, a consultant and teacher in Toronto and Montreal, is interviewed about the extent to which planning can, or should, be effective in developing cities — and city-life — especially in Canada.

Cat. No. 365: 30 minutes

Architects In The Year 2000

A discussion among four eminent American architects: Percival Goodman, Peter Blake, John Johnsen, and Harold Rosenbourg. In their conversation they go far beyond considerations of mere physical needs in the year 2000 and try to consider all the needs of people in cities.

Cat. No. 378L: one hour

Transportation In Theory

Professor Hans Blumenfeld, one of Canada's best known urban thinkers, in an interview about some of the strategies that have been developed to deal with increasing traffic to and in the large cities of the world.

Cat. No. 263: 30 minutes

Ideology And Utopia

Town-planning authority Hans Blumenfeld is interviewed about the impact of ideology among town planners. It might be expected that Marxism-Leninism would place greater emphasis on the planning of cities, whereas the West prefers a more laissez-faire attitude. However, the Soviets have also adopted the dogma that large cities are evil and capitalistic, and have tried with only limited success to inhibit the growth of Moscow and Leningrad. Both these phenomena are discussed.

Cat. No. 374: 30 minutes

Utopias: Pro And Con

In four talks, George Woodcock, author, editor, and teacher, discusses nineteenth-century attempts to create practical utopias; the utopia conceived as the early city of God; the case against utopias — a survey of fictional anti-utopias (Huxley, Orwell); the influence of Utopian thinking in men such as Kropotkin, Lewis Mumford, and Buckminster Fuller on the politics and technology of the contemporary city; the practicability of utopian thought in planning for the future.

Cat. Nos. 366 to 369: four talks, each 30 minutes

Cities — Designing Environments

A six-part series prepared by the Institute of Design at Waterloo University, Ontario, in which members of various disciplines discuss functions and theories of urban planning, design philosophy, and related topics. Part I — the New City; Part II — The role of the designer in urban development; Part III — The new technology of computer graphics and animation; Part IV — The role of systems and networks in today's cities; Part V — The city as a planned structure and social organism; Part VI — A case study of Inuvik, NWT, that touches on good and bad aspects and includes comments from residents.

Cat. Nos. 154 to 159: six parts, each 30 minutes

What Is A City?

What is the true definition of the city? Is it primarily a collection of buildings and people, or is it a state of mind? In considering the ecology of city-life, can we draw any meaningful boundaries to limit our conception of the city and of "urban" problems? This is the subject of a wide-ranging discussion between several urban planners and architects living in Montreal.

Cat. No. 262: 30 minutes

Decisions In The Big City

A documentary on the why and how of political decisions. The material is drawn from Toronto, Montreal, and Winnipeg, and the participants include urban economist Dr. Wilbur Thompson of Wayne State University in Detroit; Earl Levin, head of the planning division for Metropolitan Winnipeg; James Lorimer, an economist at York University, Toronto; Paul Goodman, social critic and author; Arnold Rockman, a sociologist at York University; and others.

Cat. No. 253L: one hour

Then And Now: Chatham, Ontario

The freedom and censorship, the opportunity and the prejudice, of a small city in southwestern Ontario. Rita Conway, court reporter for the Chatham Daily News, set up some of the interviews and helped the program's producer (formerly of Chatham) get into the homes, the offices, and the clubs of the people heard on the program. (From Soundings, March, 1967)

Cat. 461: 30 minutes

The Urban Spaceship

A documentary on the design of cities, problems of pollution, crowding, and some suggested solutions. Principal item is an interview with Dr. C.M. "Kit" Pedler, author of BBC-TV's *Doomwatch* and organizer of anti-pollution activist groups; also heard are author Arthur C. Clarke and architect Frank Lloyd Wright. (From Ideas, July, 1971)

Cat. No. 702: 30 minutes

The Canadian City Seen Through The Eyes Of The Poet

A meditative and evocative survey of the subject, prepared by Canadian poet Eli Mandel, of York University, with actor Len Birman.

Cat. Nos. 375 and 376: two programs on one hour-long tape

Ancient Jericho

What can archaeologists tell us about the birth, life, and death of a culture? Dr. A. Douglas Tushingham, chief archaeologist of the Royal Ontario Museum, talks about ancient Jericho, a city of 8,000 years ago.

Cat. No. 285: 30 minutes

Bombay

A portrait in sound, prepared by freelance broadcaster Maqbool Jung, for whom Bombay is "her city".

Cat. No. 373: 30 minutes

Pollution In The City

An examination of air, water, and noise pollution, and their economic costs to the city, with urban critic Jane Jacobs, scientist Dr. Donald Chant, and others.

Cat. No. 377: 30 minutes

Mental And Physical Pollution of The Contemporary Canadian City

Daniel Cappon, a psychiatrist and a member of the Environmental Studies department of York University, discusses with urban consultant Leon Kumove the impact of highrise and high-density living on our mental well-being.

Cat. No. 261: 30 minutes

Cabbagetown And Don Mills

Two boys who live in a slum area and two girls who live in an upper middle-class area talk about their life styles and show the differences in their view of life and people. (From Concern, July, 1970)

Cat. No. 526: 30 minutes

Sept Iles, Que.

A documentary in which citizens of Seven Islands, Que., reflect on their own situation and what it's like to live in that city, cut off from other centres and located on the St. Lawrence River as a harbor and railway terminus for the iron ore mining in Northern Quebec. (From Concern, August, 1971)

Cat. No. 759: 30 minutes

Urbanizing in The Developing Nations

A major problem for most nations in Asia and Africa is that their cities are growing rapidly larger and are becoming a drain on economies geared primarily toward agriculture production. The program includes interviews with a number of people who are studying this problem, including Professor Peter Gutkind of McGill University.

Cat. No. 372: 30 minutes



CREATIVE ARTS

Art As Process

A program about process — the process of creation — in the arts, with Peter Stevens, professor of English at the University of Windsor; Harold Town, Toronto artist; Lionel Rubinoff, professor of Philosophy, York University; and Milton Barnes, composer and conductor. (From Ideas, December, 1969)

Cat. No. 409L: one hour

The Artist As Worker

Reflection on the "work" of creation, with Canadian poet Irving Layton, painter Jim Tily, and musician and composer Milton Barnes.

Cat. No. 404: 30 minutes

Art, Anarchy, And Education: Paul Goodman

Paul Goodman talks about ideas of chaos and anarchy as a creative source. He says formlessness is a much better structure for an artist to work from, and for, than is an authoritarian structure which stifles creativity. After his talk, a panel of thinkers from New York discuss Mr. Goodman's viewpoint. They include Nat Hentoff, Henry Aiken from Brandeis, and Sidney Morgenbesser from City College. (From Ideas, December, 1970)

Cat. No. 548L: one hour

The Canadian Government's Cultural Policy

Officials of the National Film Board, CBC, Information Canada, and the Federal Government, give their views on Canada's arts policy. The official opinions are then attacked by prominent artists and political critics. Should the Government cut cultural programs in the name of austerity, or should it greatly increase its aid to the arts, thus helping the cause of national identity and greater consciousness? (From Ideas, December, 1970)

Cat. No. 544L: one hour

Government and The Arts

A look at the activities of the Canadian Conference of the Arts, held in Toronto in 1970, where artists and bureaucrats from several countries met to discuss their problems in fostering a national culture, and considered the financial, political, educational, moral, and aesthetic problems. Among the speakers are Ivan Boldizar, a Hungarian author and critic; Ronald Mavor, head of the Scottish Arts Council; and Mavor Moore, Canadian cultural activist and professor. (From Ideas, December, 1970)

Cat. No. 543L: one hour

Art As Catharsis

The artist reveals himself to us through his work. How reliable is this information? Glenn Gould talks about his experiments with multiple sound-levels, expressing multiple realities (the program includes examples of his techniques in this regard). Christopher Chapman talks about *A Place to Stand*, the first major experiment in the use of multi-split screen. Harold Town, prominent abstract artist, talks with A.Y. Jackson, the last living member of the Group of Seven. Is realism satisfying today? Or is it possible that abstract art is just another kind of realism? While artists inform us about their inner reality, critics inform us about the artists. Is this information objective or just "artistic" information about the critic's inner reality? Dr. Northrop Frye defends the critic's role in literary history. (From Ideas, October, 1971)

Cat. No. 731L: one hour

Pataphysics

Pataphysics is a movement that has made notable contributions, particularly in the theatre, to the inversion of values in the 20th century. Vancouver poet Paul Green, an ex-associate member of the International College of Pataphysics, discusses the antics of Alfred Jarry, founder of the movement, who is perhaps better known as the author of *Ubu Roi* (From Ideas, May, 1971)

Cat. No. 685L: one hour

MUSIC

Music For Children

In schools, at home, in the concert hall, children are exposed to music as a fundamental component of early education. Interviews with Doreen Hall, a leading exponent of the Orff system of music teaching; Donald Himes, who teaches a course in Eurhythmics at York University; Derek Healey, of the Faculty of Music staff, University of Toronto, a composer who, in the last few years, has concentrated on writing music for children. (From Ideas, December, 1971)

Cat. No. 803L: one hour

Music Of Spain

Dr. Manuel Lazareno, musicologist, talks with Jeff Anderson about the history and development of Spanish classical and folk music, and music inspired by the folk culture of Spain. The interview was recorded in London, England. (From Ideas, January, 1972)

Cat. No. 816: 30 minutes

Words About Music — Murray Schafer

In an interview with Campbell Trowsdale, of the University of British Columbia, Murray Schafer, Canadian composer and writer on musical topics, gives his views on current music education methods, present-day compositions (particularly the work of U.S. composer John Cage), and problems of noise pollution. (From Words About Music, November, 1970)

Cat. No. 584: 30 minutes

Glenn Gould On The Moog Synthesizer

Glenn Gould, Canadian concert pianist, musical commentator, and broadcaster, talks about the Moog synthesizer used in the production of the highly successful recording "Switched on Bach" containing some of J.S. Bach's most famous compositions, all rendered with electronic rather than conventional instrumental sound. Also included are interviews with Walter Carlos, whose feat the Moog recording was, and with Jean leMoigne, Canadian poet, essayist, and philosopher of culture, who talks about the human fact of musical automation, and its sociological and theological implications. The program is rounded out with reflections by Dean J. G. Parr of the University of Windsor, a writer-engineer.

Cat. No. 326L: one hour

Chance And Randomness In The Arts

Murray Schafer, Canadian composer, resident in Music at Simon Fraser University, Burnaby, B.C., explains the process whereby aleatoric music (music that deliberately employs the elements of randomness and chance as a compositional device) comes into existence.

Cat. No. 180: 30 minutes

PAINTING

Art Perception

A discussion recorded at the International Art Critic Conference, held in Canada in the summer of 1970. Participants: Rudolf Arnheim, the author of *Art and Perception*, and a professor of the Psychology of Art, Harvard University; Harold Rosenberg, well-known art critic from The New Yorker; Carol Zimmel, a graduate of McGill, now at Columbia University writing her Ph.D in art history. Toronto artist Vera Frenkel acts as moderator. (From Ideas, March, 1971)

Cat. No. 627: 30 minutes

Listening to Pictures

Jean Sutherland Boggs, director of the National Gallery, Ottawa, surveys works by major late-nineteenth and twentieth-century artists, including Cezanne, Van Gogh, Gauguin, Picasso, Matisse, Braque, Leger, Klee, Miro, Kandinsky, Mondrian, Motherwell, and Albers. The art-appreciation package consists of thirteen lectures, and includes the printed text of the lectures and twenty-nine full-color reproductions (each approx. 5 1/2" x 7") of the works discussed.

Cat. Nos. 111 to 123 (seven reels or cassettes): \$42.00 per set. Accompanying printed text with full-color reproductions: \$2.75 per set

FILMS

Hollywood Masks

Bruce Martin, freelance writer, journalist, and movie critic, discusses how the motion picture industry, in its half century of life, seemed to repeat the stages of the 3,000-year-old theatre. The first movies used only long shots, the close-up was as yet unknown; thus, as in Greek theatre, the "mask" of the movie actor was used for identification. Then came the "type" — Buster Keaton, Chaplin; then the stock character; Boris Karloff, mask-roles such as Jekyll and Hyde. Finally the new art reached the modern stage, and we see real abstract characters, the masks behind the faces. (From Ideas, March, 1970)

Cat. No. 410L: one hour

Maidstone

American writer and film-maker Norman Mailer manages, through the flak from his audience, to describe his latest film and the new technique of film-making which he believes his method heralds. (From Ideas, March, 1971)

Cat. No. 608: 30 minutes

Political Film

A program concentrating on political film, which includes both propaganda and films dealing in either a straight or ironic fashion with political subjects. John Grierson, the noted documentary film-maker, author, founder of Canada's National Film Board, and teacher at McGill University, talks about his view of film and politics, outlining his theories, giving examples from practical

experience, and examining the history of the political film. A panel discussion follows, covering young radical film-makers and contemporary masters such as Godard. (From Ideas, November, 1970)

Cat. No. 546L: one hour

Shakespeare And The Film Director

Grigori Kozintsev of the U.S.S.R. is one of today's outstanding film directors. At the first World Shakespeare Congress his film of *Hamlet* was shown and his *King Lear* had its first showing outside of the U.S.S.R. Mr. Kozintsev speaks about his artistic aims and problems in making these films. In the second part of the program, Professor Moelwyn Merchant describes the *King Lear* film and his response to it. (From Ideas, February, 1972)

Cat. No. 827L: one hour

Shakespeare And The Director

The nineteenth century was the age of the great actor; the twentieth is the age of the great director. Peter Brook's version of *A Midsummer Night's Dream* was frequently mentioned throughout the first World Shakespeare Congress (see earlier notes) as the outstanding production of our time. In an interview from Paris, Peter Brook talks about his work on stage and screen. The interviewer is Professor Moelwyn Merchant of the University of Exeter. (From Ideas, January, 1972)

Cat. No. 824L: one hour

TELEVISION

My Two Eyes And The Cyclops

A documentary/discussion dealing with the confrontation between the individual and that great livingroom massifier, the TV set. Participants include Dr. Vivian Rakoff, psychiatrist, and director of post-graduate education, department of Psychiatry, University of Toronto; John David Hamilton, broadcaster and film-maker; and Susan Jersak, freelance newswoman. (From Ideas, May, 1970)

Cat. No. 437: 30 minutes

Eugene Hallman on Dramatization in The Mass Media

From his long experience in public affairs broadcasting, Eugene Hallman, Vice-President and General Manager of the CBC's English Services Division, speaks to an audience at the University of Victoria, B.C. He sees TV newscasts as actuality dramas having all the dramatic requirements — heroes, villains, conflict, denouement. He talks about how the media use people and how people use the media. (From Ideas, February, 1971)

Cat. No. 594: 30 minutes

THEATRE

Politics And Drama

Professor Darko Suvin of McGill University looks at the political implications of drama, starting with the Greeks, and progressing through theatre history to Brecht and the post-Brechtians such as Weiss and the Living Theatre. The philosophy and the dramatic techniques of the political stage are examined, and Doctor Suvin stresses ideas of political fate and audience involvement. (From Ideas, December, 1970)

Cat. No. 532L: one hour

The Classic Mask of The Greeks And Romans

Professor Gilbert Bagnani of Trent University talks about the employment of masks in ancient Greece and Rome, which were developed to meet the requirements of the classic stage, to magnify the actors' features which could not be readily seen in the vast amphitheatres. A revolutionary priest named Thespis (from whom the word "thespian" comes) separated the leader of the chorus from the rest of the chorus and invented dialogue, the basis of modern theatre. The talk is followed by excerpts from Greek and Roman masterpieces.

Cat. No. 292: 30 minutes

Commedia dell'Arte

The most significant period (200 years) in theatrical history is surveyed in a talk (illustrated by actors) by Dr. Joseph Green, director of Burton Auditorium, York University. In this period, the mask becomes the "sine qua non" of theatre, symbolizing the transition between the type and the character — the stock character — and determining the body's movements. The same characters recurred in different plays (Harlequin, Columbine, the clowns, etc.); some of them survived and went on living in operas (*Pagliacci*) and even in modern plays.

Cat. No. 387L: one hour

The Masks of Pirandello And His Age

Italian creator of the absurd theatre, author of *Six Characters in Search of an Author*, Pirandello founded the theory of relativity of souls, heralded the coming of Existentialism, and has been called the Einstein of the theatre. The essay is illustrated with excerpts from Pirandello's short stories and dramas. (From Ideas, March, 1970)

Cat. No. 411L: one hour

Medieval — Renaissance Theatrical Space

Professor John Meagher of St. Michael's College, University of Toronto, talks about Mediaeval and Renaissance theatrical space, showing the development of perspective scenery in the Renaissance theatre into the new arts of illustration and the theatre of spectacle, and how they overwhelmed the more symbolic modes of spatial representation of the Middle Ages.

Cat. No. 215: 30 minutes

The Age of The Masquerade

Peter Smith, book editor, talks about the life and the theatre of seventeenth-century England in the period of Restoration, when the ruling class masked itself in order to justify its power, and the idea of theatre extended to the limits of the Universe. The theatre became the cosmos and the cosmos became a theatre. The Mask was also the source of the Masque which evolved into the court-masquerade. Acted excerpts are included.

Cat. No. 389L: one hour

The Return of The Mask

Goldoni, who in the beginning of his career was himself an actor and author for the *Commedia dell'arte*, in his lifelong argument with Gozzi turned against it and won his battle. Unsatisfied with the limiting forces of the Mask on stage, he made his theatrical reform creating real characters instead of stock characters. But the concept of Mask was so deeply rooted that in the end of the nineteenth and the beginning of the twentieth century it had to return — the age of Wilde, Poe, Yeats, and O'Neill. A conversation between poets Irving Layton and Eli Mandel and book editor Peter Smith, illustrated with selected readings.

Cat. No. 405L: one hour

Shakespeare's Coriolanus

Coriolanus is one of the less familiar plays by Shakespeare, but in recent years it has been performed often. Noted classical scholar H.D.F. Kitto explains why he considers *Coriolanus* one of Shakespeare's most effective tragedies. His talk is introduced with remarks by Joan Coldwell of the University of Victoria (B.C.). (From Ideas, February, 1972)

Cat. No. 825: 30 minutes

Shakespeare And The Audience

Audience response to drama is discussed by scholars, who also examine their own function in the theatre world. Shakespeare himself sometimes overlooked details likely to confuse an audience. Professor T.J.B. Spenser of Birmingham, England, looks at Shakespeare's apparent carelessness with characters' names; Professor G. Hibbard of the University of Waterloo (Ontario) talks about discrepancies between what an audience sees and hears, and Shakespeare's use of dramatic poetry. (From Ideas, January, 1972)

Cat. No. 823L: one hour

Shakespeare And The Director

The nineteenth century was the age of the great actor; the twentieth is the age of the great director. Peter Brook's version of *A Midsummer Night's Dream* was frequently

mentioned throughout the first World Shakespeare Congress (see earlier notes) as the outstanding production of our time. In an interview from Paris, Peter Brook talks about his work on stage and screen. The interviewer is Professor Moelwyn Merchant of the University of Exeter. (From Ideas, January, 1972)

Cat. No. 824L: one hour

Ibsen: A Doll's House

A radio adaptation of the play, presented in three parts. After the first appearance of this tense and exciting play (1879) by Hendrik Ibsen, controversy raged over its apparent social theme — that of the emancipation of women. But for modern audiences and for Ibsen himself, the core concern of the play is the responsibility for individual action and the true basis of human relationships. The play centres around Nora Helmer, her superficial and doll-like existence with her husband, Torvald, and her final bid for realization as an individual. (Canadian School Radio Broadcasts, 1970)

Cat. Nos. 556 to 558: three parts, each 30 minutes

Designs on Space

Dr. Brian Parker, of the Graduate Centre for the Study of the Drama, University of Toronto, talks about *Designs on Space*, in which he gives a historical survey of the way space has been created and deployed in the theatre.

Cat. No. 217: 30 minutes

Theatre For Children

This half-hour brings together a writer, a director, an actor, and audiences of children's theatre to provide some insight into what makes children's productions work well or fail. Participants are Susan Rubes, Tom Gallant, and Chris Wiggins, all of whom are closely associated with theatre for children in Canada. (From Ideas, January, 1972)

Cat. No. 813: 30 minutes

Masks — The Many Faces Of Man

A.D. Tushingham, Chief Archaeologist, Royal Ontario Museum, explores developments and changes in the meaning, significance, and use of the mask from age to age, country to country. His views are then discussed by Dr. Vivian Rakoff, psychiatrist, and director of post graduate education in Psychiatry at the University of Toronto; and Eli Mandel, poet, and professor of English, York University. They also talk about modern meanings of the mask. (From Ideas, March, 1970)

Cat. No. 415L: one hour

The Exotic Mask

From the dawn of human history, when the world had yet to shrink to "global village" proportions, primitive peoples created and used their own masks. Were the Japanese or East-Indian or Eskimo masks similar to or different from our western masks? Kinya Tsuruta, associate professor in the department of East Asian Studies, University of Toronto, and other interviews.

Cat. No. 386: 30 minutes

Japanese Noh Theatre

Dr. Tsuruta, of the department of East Asian Studies, University of Toronto, talks about the use and inter-relation of space in the Japanese Noh theatre, its real, unreal and surreal characteristics.

Cat. No. 213: 30 minutes

The Living Mask

A three-part conversation with Marcel Marceau, the world-famous French mime, about the art of mime, how it developed and changed from the Greek world through the court entertainment of the Middle Ages until our days. Marceau talks about the evolution of his art throughout his career; his relation to critics and audience; his mime school in Paris; and his unique philosophy on the art of mime.

Cat. Nos. 406 to 408: three parts, each 30 minutes

Theatre And The Visual Arts

A panel discussion recorded at the fourth annual seminar in Irish studies held early in 1971 at the University of Toronto. Participants: Marshall McLuhan, well-known media analyst, who heads the Centre for Culture and Technology at the University of Toronto; the distinguished poet, W.H. Auden; Buckminster Fuller, inventor, architect, thinker; Jack MacGowran, Irish actor and foremost interpreter of the plays of Samuel Beckett. The chairman is Professor Norman Jeffares, a Yeats scholar, and chairman of the English department, Leeds University, England. (From Ideas, March, 1971)

Cat. No. 628: 30 minutes

Bertolt Brecht

Peter Raby, dramaturge at the Stratford Shakespearean Theatre, Ontario, discusses the importance of Bertolt Brecht in the modern theatre, with particular emphasis on Brecht's theory of alienation or psychic distance.

Cat. No. 218: 30 minutes

Participatory Theatre

Why does participatory drama not work very well in the theatre but very well at political demonstrations? Urjo Kareda, film critic for the Toronto Star, and lecturer in Theatre at the University of Toronto, talks about drama on-stage and off. (From Ideas, February, 1971)

Cat. No. 586: 30 minutes

Environmental Theatre

Richard Schechner, of New York University, editor of *The Drama Review*, talks about indoor and outdoor environmental theatre. TV in the living room, demonstrations in the street, and the peace and freedom movements, he says, have accelerated a change in the theatre from a theatre of looking to a theatre of participating.

Cat. No. 214: 30 minutes

Pain And Laughter in The Theatre of The Absurd

Dr. Ralph Allen, chairman of the department of Theatre at the University of Victoria, B.C., talks about the disappearing boundaries in drama between pain and laughter and between suffering and comfort, and the reappearing boundaries between the playwright and the audience.

Cat. No. 337: 30 minutes

Vaudeville And Burlesque

Dr. Ralph Allen undertakes an illustrated examination of the past art of vaudeville and burlesque.

Cat. No. 258: 30 minutes

Fortune And John Herbert's Eyes

John Herbert is the pen name of Jack Brundage, the Canadian playwright best known for his autobiographical play, *Fortune and Men's Eyes*. In this program he talks about the problems of turning actual experience into theatre and about the drama of sexual life. (From Ideas, February, 1971)

Cat. No. 606: 30 minutes

The Drama of Sports

An analysis of the dramatic appeal of sports. The hockey rink and the football field are variants of the theatre stage. The dramatic confrontation between sides, the tension of the spectator, the catharsis at the conclusion of the game, have their counterparts in the theatre. (From Ideas, February, 1971)

Cat. No. 599: 30 minutes

Stratford Festival Theatre (Ontario)

Stratford is more than a theatre, a stage, and actors, just as a play is more than a script, a playwright, and a plot. It is an entire community of living, breathing people dedicated to creating living and breathing moments of artistry and drama for an audience. The first two programs in this series go behind the scenes of the Stratford production of Ben Jonson's *Volpone* to interview some of the creative persons who are responsible for the shaping of the play. The third program presents highlights of the Stratford production. Part I — Initial Planning; Part II — The Play Takes Shape; Part III — Highlights of *Volpone*. (From Canadian School Broadcasts, November, 1971)

Cat. Nos. 834, 835, and 836: each 30 minutes

Shakespeare in Canada

Stratford, Ontario, is the centre of Shakespeare production in Canada. Michael Bawtree, assistant artistic director, Stratford Shakespearean Festival, is interviewed about the theatre, the philosophy underlying decisions on production styles, the speaking style at Stratford, and other topics. (From Ideas, February, 1972)

Cat. No. 826: 30 minutes



ENVIRONMENT

Pollution in The City

An examination of air, water, and noise pollution, and their economic costs to the city, with urban critic Jane Jacobs, scientist Dr. Donald Chant, and others.

Cat. No. 377: 30 minutes

Mental And Physical Pollution of The Contemporary Canadian City

Daniel Cappon, a psychiatrist and a member of the Environmental Studies department of York University, discusses with urban consultant Leon Kumove the impact of high-rise and high-density living on our mental well-being.

Cat. No. 261: 30 minutes

Swords And Plowshares

An interview with Dr. George Wald, professor of Biology at Harvard University and winner of the 1967 Nobel Prize in medicine, in which he discusses some of the urgent problems facing the U.S. and the world today.

Cat. No. 299L: one hour

The Chief Offender

A look at the individual as polluter. Participants: Dr. Albert Turnbull, a biologist at Simon Fraser University, Burnaby, B.C., Dr. Robin Harger, an ecologist at the University of British Columbia, and the Reverend Jack Kent, a minister of the Unitarian Church. On-the-street interviews are included.

Cat. No. 396: 30 minutes

The Environment Crisis: Can Mankind Survive?

Dr. Ken Watt, a leading international ecologist at the University of California, raised this question at the University of Toronto in January, 1970. In his address, Dr. Watt provided many of the facts and predictions which must help make human understanding and awareness of environmental factors a framework for human survival. (Paperback, *Balance and Biosphere*, available.)

Cat. No. 392L: one hour

Food Production And Distribution

An interview with Dr. Paul Ehrlich, professor of Biology at Stanford University and author of the widely read book, *The Population Bomb*. The production and distribution of food for a world population at the four billion mark lies at the centre of man's fear for his survival. What alternative production possibilities are open to us? How can we release the economic and political pressures which limit production and curtail distribution? The tape concludes with a talk by Dr. Ian Drummond, political economist from the University of Toronto, who takes a look at the political and economic motivation behind the destruction of food surpluses. (Paperback, *Balance and Biosphere*, available.)

Cat. No. 421L: one hour

Ecological And Political Balance In The Canadian Tundra

Dr. William Fuller, zoologist and population ecologist, of the University of Alberta, describes the slow witted approach of political and economic institutions to problems of balance in the most fragile and delicately balanced ecosystem in the world — the Arctic. (Paperback, *Balance and Biosphere*, available.)

Cat. No. 423: 30 minutes

Balance And Biosphere

A talk by Dr. Barry Commoner, professor of Plant Physiology at Washington University, St. Louis, Mo.; also director of the Centre for Biology of Natural Systems, and author of such books as *Science and Survival* and *The Killing of a Great Lake*. In this talk he makes it obvious how effective and accurate environmental concern must incorporate an understanding of the balance provided by the biosphere for the successful relation of all living things to their environment. The tape concludes with an interview of Dr. Ken Watt, a leading international ecologist at the University of California, who suggests some concrete ways in which governments and individuals can respond to the environment crisis. (Paperback, *Balance and Biosphere*, available.)

Cat. No. 417L: one hour

The Ecology Of Institutions

Looking at institutions as extensions or analogies of natural, animal, systems, Dr. C.S. Holling, director of the Institute of Animal Resource Ecology at the University of British Columbia, describes the threat of sociological collapse of our populations as almost as total and imminent as the ecological collapse. His lecture is followed by a discussion of "Architecture and Institutions" among architects who attended a symposium at the School of Architecture, University of Toronto. Paperback, *Balance and Biosphere*, available.)

Cat. No. 420L: one hour

Balance And The Law

A discussion of the question: Do I have a guaranteed right to a balanced environment, and can I take legal action to protect balance in my own environment? The chairman is Hershel Hardin, freelance historian, playwright, and critic; the three panel members, all from the University of British Columbia's Faculty of Law, are professors A. Thompson, A. Lucas, and C. Bourne.

Cat. No. 422: 30 minutes

Thinking For Alternatives

A conversation between Dr. Ivan Illich, director of the Centre for Intercultural Documentation in Cuernavaca, Mexico, and Robert Fugere of York University, Toronto. Dr. Illich's first-hand experience of the underdeveloped world gives him reason to reject the basic institutional patterns developed by the North Atlantic "rich" nations and exported everywhere. He systematically looks for alternatives to our present dilemmas, not in more of the same "value packages" we are already producing and institutionalizing at such great expense, but in letting elemental human needs speak for themselves against our institutions. (Paperback, *Balance and Biosphere*, available.)

Cat. No. 416L: one hour

The Politics Of Balance

Dr. James Eayrs, professor of International Relations, department of Political Economy, University of Toronto, and author of the book, *Right and Wrong in Foreign Policy*, examines the effect of raw-material requirements, especially energy resources, on international economic and political situations. This is followed by a discussion about specific ways governments might change to meet the problem, with Charles Taylor, a teacher at the University of Montreal, and author of the book, *The Patterns of Politics*; Bob Adamson of MacDonald College, McGill University; and a Montreal freelance broadcaster. In the concluding portion, Dr. Donald Chant, chairman of the department of Zoology, University of Toronto, is interviewed about the role of the activist scientist in the fight to preserve the biosphere. (Paperback, *Balance and Biosphere*, available.)

Cat. No. 419L: one hour

God, Nature, Or Man—At The Centre?

Professor J. Arapura, Hindu philosopher and teacher, of McMaster University, talks about man's relationship to the total natural world, and is then joined by two Christian theologians for a discussion of the subject. There is a principle in Hindu philosophy which grants the right of each creature (not just man) to its own life, its own progression. In this regard, Christian theology has been more aggressively anthropocentric with the result that western man has become particularly lethal in his environment. (Paperback, *Balance and Biosphere*, available.)

Cat. No. 418: 30 minutes

Mid-Canada Development Corridor

Material recorded at the Mid-Canada Development Corridor Conference at Lakehead University, August 18–22, 1969, in which various speakers are heard on such subjects as Mid-Canada development, pollution, economic forecasts, and other related matters.

Cat. No. 195L: one hour

Famine Cycles

Margaret Mead is the featured speaker in this program covering the cycles of food production and famine in many countries, but especially North America. (From Ideas, Oct., 1970)

Cat. No. 492: 30 minutes

"... Therefore Choose Life"

Six lectures by Dr. George Wald, the winner of the 1967 Nobel Prize in medicine, a teacher of Biology at Harvard, and a critic of governments and corporations. As positively as he can, Dr. Wald endeavors to set out his belief in the "oneness" of nature and the efficacy of science to unravel the awe and beauty of our origins. He seeks to demonstrate what a wonderful achievement life is and thus to argue implicitly against uses of technology which are not life-enhancing. (The 1970 Massey Lectures, November, 1970)

Cat. Nos. 510 to 515: six lectures, each 30 minutes

Man On The Tundra

A documentary, in two parts, dealing with man's threatening presence in the delicately balanced ecology of the lands around the North Pole. Both programs were recorded at the Conference on Conservation and Productivity in Northern Circumpolar Lands—or, the Tundra Conference, as it came to be called. The conference was organized by Dr. William Fuller, professor of Zoology at the University of Alberta where the conference was held in October, 1969. In the first program, which offers an introductory look at the problem, Dr. Fuller talks with Dr. J. M. Walker, a Winnipeg botanist; Dr. J. Lotz, from Ottawa; and J. Lammers from Whitehorse. The second program includes excerpts from the conference. (From Ideas, Dec., 1969)

Cat. Nos. 451 and 452: two programs, each 30 minutes

Maurice Strong

Former president of the Canadian International Development Agency, and of the Power Corporation of Canada, Maurice Strong is an under-secretary-general of the United Nations with responsibilities in the area of environmental affairs and chief organizer of an international conference on the environment held in Stockholm in 1972. In this interview he discusses the conference and our global environment. (From Concern, November, 1971)

Cat. No. 786: 30 minutes

Buckminster Fuller

In a discussion of the importance of cycles in his life, work, and thought, Buckminster Fuller talks about the constructive use of advanced technology and also about his experiments in architectural design. He has a very interesting view of ecology and natural process, which he says he tries to reflect in his work (the famous geodesic dome at Expo '67 was just one example.) (From Ideas, October, 1970)

Cat. No. 475L: one hour

National Need And National Greed

If a world federation for enforced environmental control were achievable, what would Canada have to offer? This documentary, with host John Hopkins of CBC-TV's This Land,

presents a point of view which argues that Canada's greatest natural resource and her most valuable legacy to future generations is a natural and magnificent wilderness. National policy towards the creation and preservation of parks is examined; and parkland in relation to natural resources, power-providing potential, public accessibility, and representative or particular wildlife eco-systems. (From Ideas, April, 1971)

Cat. No. 668: 30 minutes

Bringing The Pieces Together

Dr. Collin Spedding heard delivering the Klink Lecture at MacDonald College, Montreal. Analysis of information has long been the main concern of scientists in research. Dr. Spedding, an agricultural ecologist, contends that synthesis should be receiving as much attention as analysis, because through synthesis we can arrive at a wide understanding of what we've got and so facilitate the best use of research. For him, the problems of agriculture are multi-disciplinary, and in his lecture he shows the face of agriculture in the community as a whole. (From Ideas, June, 1971)

Cat. No. 695: 30 minutes

Development, Environment, Global Imperative

Two talks by Maurice Strong, former director of Canada's International Development Agency and now head of the United Nations' anti-pollution drive. In the first talk, he points out that "development" and "environment" are not separate and distinct fields, but that both are consequences of man's use of science and technology. The fundamental object of our concerns with them is the welfare of man and, to that end, we need a strong, global organization to handle both problems in a co-ordinated manner. In the second talk, Mr. Strong examines how various international organizations are dealing with these problems — looking particularly at the various parts of the United Nations system — and suggests what new measures will be required in the future. (From Ideas, April and May, 1971)

Cat. Nos. 666 and 667: two talks, each 30 minutes

Technology: The Liberator

A talk by Dr. Melvin Kranzberg, professor in History of Technology at Case Western Reserve University, and author of the book *Technology and Western Civilization*: Its main thesis is that technology can free us from the limitations of nature — our own physical limitations, and the "natural" limits set by the physical world. Dr. Kranzberg disagrees violently with Rousseau's famous statement, "Man is born free, but everywhere he is in chains." Instead, he stresses that man is born in chains, and he has to struggle to become free. (From Ideas, April, 1971)

Cat. No. 637: 30 minutes

Technological Forecasting

An examination of the technique and discipline of technological forecasting, a technique which has far-reaching consequences in military planning and (increasingly important in this country) in planning for natural resource development and other energy resources. Participating are David Cass-Beggs, chairman of Manitoba Hydro; W.B. Lewis, senior vice-president, Atomic Energy of Canada Ltd.; Arthur Cordell and Ray Jackson, staff advisers to the Science Council of Canada. (From Ideas, April, 1971)

Cat. No. 639: 30 minutes



THE FAMILY

The Power To Live

In the last couple of years, we have been treated to many dismal predictions of man's future on the "spaceship earth". Most of these have centred on the dangers of pollution — by industrial waste, by insecticides, and by people. How can we avert this apparent threat? The first speaker is Professor Kingsley Davis, demographer, of the University of California at Berkeley, who is a representative of the Zero Population Growth movement — a group that feels people are our main problem: there are just too many of them, and from that fact spring all the other difficulties. We then hear a talk by Dr. Barry Commoner, the well-known ecologist, who attacks the ZPG movement and tries to prove that our entire economic system, and not merely a lack of birth control, is the central issue. He says our economic system is falsely based on a myth of productivity which makes it uneconomic to try to limit pollution, so that we would appear to be trapped in a never-ending spiral of increasing production and increasing pollution. Is there any way we can gain the power to stop this process, the power to live? (From Ideas, October, 1971)

Cat. No. 737L: one hour

The Hand Of Man

Will modern man's technological power over nature mean the destruction of the free patterns of nature? Will the superior animal impose his tyranny? Can man handle his power rationally? Is man a "mere" animal? The argument ranges over what in fact man has in common with the animals, especially with the species from which he evolved, and centres on human aggression — against other men, and against all of nature. The program was prepared by John Hopkins, host of CBC-TV's *This Land*, and Leda Lewis. The participants include Dr. Donald Chant, chairman of the zoology department, University of Toronto; Dr. William Fuller, chairman of the zoology department, University of Alberta; Bob Bateman, wildlife artist; and Vivian Rakoff, psychiatrist. (From Ideas, October, 1971)

Cat. No. 753L: one hour

Ecology And Environment

At a national conference on Ecology and Responsibility held in Ottawa in 1970 many prominent scientists and theologians were able for the first time to overcome the communications gap and realize they had common goals and common ground. The chairman of the conference was Canon D. Jenkins, director of the Humanum project of the World Council of Churches. Several American and Canadian scientists who attended the conference are heard on the program. (From Concern, Nov. 4, 1970)

Cat. No. 488L: one hour

Edward Hall On Pollution

An interview with American anthropologist, Edward T. Hall, author of *The Silent Language* and *The Hidden Dimension*, who invented the term proxemics—the study of the use of personal space.

Cat. No. 319: 30 minutes

The Family

Traditional attitudes to the family are changing, but "There never has been a successful civilization in which the family was not the basic unit", according to Dr. Wilder Penfield, eminent Canadian neurosurgeon and the first president of the Vanier Institute of the Family. What does the future hold for the Canadian family? In seeking answers, the program includes conversations with young and old, professionals and non-professionals, across Canada.

Cat. No. 126L: one hour

Fathers

A young man who has just become a father realizes that all his criticisms and suggestions to his own father were simply theory. Now, faced with reality, he is able to better see his father's viewpoint. The program is a stream of thoughts and moods about life, the generation gap, the reactions and rebellions of people as they are faced with the reality of life.

Cat. No. 315L: one hour

Three Wives

A program prepared by Alice Christian and involving three women who discuss their former marriages. (From Concern, April, 1971)

Cat. No. 715: 30 minutes

Incest: The Last Word In Taboos

A documentary, with Miriam Kennedy of McGill University's forensic clinic, psychiatrist Dr. Julian Bigas of the Albert Prevost Institute in Montreal, and an anonymous woman who lives with the memory of an incestuous past.

Cat. No. 266: 30 minutes

What Shall We Do With Mom And Dad?

Dealing with the problems of being old in an increasingly youth-oriented society, the programs include interviews with different people in various situations: the old living with their offspring; those in homes for old people; those wanting to preserve their independence and so living alone on their pensions; ethnic groups in which three generations live under the same roof. Retirement, housing, senility, loneliness, recreation, and rolelessness, are areas touched upon.

Cat. Nos. 300L and 301L: each one hour

The Conflicts Between Mothers And Daughters

Whereas many people, particularly men, think that there's no real conflict between mothers and daughters, the program reveals that there are actually many conflicts. There remain very traditional mothers, but there are others who try to communicate with their daughters vis-à-vis today's social context. Basically, however, sex and love are still taboo subjects in conversation, and there are other problem areas.

Cat. No. 313L: one hour

Father And Son

A conversation between a writer, broadcaster, and public relations executive and his teen-age son, who has dropped out of school. They talk about such things as the future, ambition, war, society, God — an attempt to bridge the generation gap, to communicate. Both of them write poetry, and some of it is read on the program.

Cat. No. 125L: one hour

A Matter Of Degree

A verbal confrontation between some students from B.C.'s Simon Fraser University and their parents. An attempt to get a true picture of the generation gap and the reasons for student rebellions.

Cat. No. 304L: one hour

Children And The Law

A documentary describing some past and present legal attitudes towards the rights of children under the law. (From Ideas, January, 1972)

Cat. No. 811: 30 minutes

Children And Divorce

An interview with Dr. Richard A. Gardner of New York, author of *The Boys and Girls Book About Divorce*. (From Ideas, December, 1971)

Cat. No. 801: 30 minutes

Learning To Forget

From Vancouver, a documentary by Vera Rosenbluth that focuses on the socialization process of children, and the means with which they are encouraged to find their adult roles in society. (From Ideas, December, 1971)

Cat. No. 818: 30 minutes

The Politics Of The Family

R.D. Laing, chairman of the Philadelphia Association, London, England, and a private psychiatric practitioner in that city, has made a special study of schizophrenia and has published several books on mental illness. In these lectures, he presents an overview of the interaction within the family, and of the family within society, that exposes a radical isolation of spoken and unspoken rules which govern individual socialization and help or hinder growth. (Text available in paperback in Canada only.)

Cat. Nos. 041 to 045: five lectures, each 30 minutes

Fun And Games

From the first controlled movement of a finger to the complicated role-playing of the six-year-old, the child spends most of his time playing and sleeping. In this program an anthropologist and two psychologists discuss the world of play — investigation, exploration, make-believe — how it's organized and performed by the children, and how and why it is important to the child's development. (From Ideas, January, 1972)

Cat. No. 809L: one hour

Power In The Family

Psychiatrists have long recognized that there are many subtle, and not so subtle, ways in which husband and wife, children and parents, brothers and sisters, exert power over each other. In itself this is quite natural, but R.D. Laing has argued in *Sanity, Madness and the Family*, that these interactions can be a primary cause of schizophrenia in the children. John Rich, a Toronto psychiatrist, discusses some implications of these "power interactions", with Nathan Epstein, chairman of the psychiatry department of McMaster University, and Mildred Bakan of the social science department of York University. (From Ideas, November, 1971)

Cat. No. 754L: one hour

The Place Of The Child

Three talks by Dr. Robert Coles, research psychiatrist at Harvard University, author of *Children of Crisis and Teachers and The Children of Poverty*. Talk I deals with *The Child Within* — the gigantic, awesome, and often frightening struggles the awakening mind of the infant makes, as the child begins to appraise and interpret the world around him. II — *The Child in the Family* — the learning of boundaries to behavior, emotion safety. III — *New Limits* — the child of the backyard, the block, the schoolyard, and what part those new limits, rules, and faces play in the child's still-forming picture of himself. (From Ideas, December, 1971, and January, 1972)

Cat. Nos. 805L and 806L: three talks on two one-hour tapes

Adoption

A visit with the family of broadcasters Barbara and Lyl Brown, who have one daughter of their own and three adopted children of mixed race (part-Negro, part-Chinese, and part-Indian), and who say: "Religion and race and nationality, language, culture, all these things are secondary to an understanding that humanity is of prime importance."

Cat. No. 135L: one hour

Images Of Childhood

Dr. Norman Bell, sociologist, chairs a discussion among historians and sociologists in which we are able to see some different attitudes towards child-rearing and the role of the child in the family and society as well as some commonly shared attitudes and experiences. Other participants are Jill Conway, department of history, University of Toronto; William Dunning, department of anthropology, University of Toronto; Kinya Tsuruta, department of East Asiatic studies, University of Toronto. (From Ideas, December, 1971)

Cat. No. 782L: one hour

"At First The Infant"

A celebration of the phenomenon of birth, describing its meaning, fears, and moods. Interviews with parents, doctors, women who recently gave birth, pregnant women, and nursing mothers. (From Ideas, December, 1971)

Cat. No. 781L: one hour

Childhood In Memory

A documentary comprising interviews with elderly people. Through the filter of age and experience, recollections of childhood take on an unexpected and sometimes whimsical clarity. What kinds of memories remain intact? What perfections of detail from childhood years bridge the great distance of time? (From Ideas, January, 1972)

Cat. No. 810: 30 minutes

Toyland — Joyland

In this documentary program, children serve as the critics of the products which the market tries to persuade them they like and want. What purpose do toys serve, and how are they evaluated by children? Home-made versus store-bought, care and affection, and some novel ideas from the manufacturers, are some of the ingredients of this program on toys. (From Ideas, December, 1971)

Cat. No. 800L: one hour

Victorian Child-Rearing

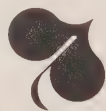
A talk by Dr. Michael Goldberg of the department of English, University of British Columbia, about the up-bringing of middle-class children in the 19th century, and the attitude towards childhood as expressed in both the fiction and non-fiction of the time. His talk is illustrated by readings from Lamb, Pater, Marx, the autobiographies of Leonard Woolf and Bertrand Russell, and other people who were born into the Victorian nursery and lived to tell the tale. (From Ideas, January, 1971)

Cat. No. 563: 30 minutes

The Abuse Of Children

David Bakan, professor of Psychology, York University, in a series of five talks on child abuse (now called the "battered baby" syndrome) in which he relates this phenomenon to infanticide as a practice which has at different times carried sacrificial, pathological, and (at all times) deeply symbolic significance. (Paperback text available in Canada only, as *The Slaughter of the Innocents*.)

Cat. Nos. 160 to 164: five talks, each 30 minutes



HISTORY

Myth And National Culture

Jill Conway of the department of History, University of Toronto, analyses the ways myths function in the national life of various cultures. Examples: the myth of the New World which contributed to the colonial expansion of Europe; Messianic myths in America and Russia; the Nazis' use of Nordic mythology for political purposes.

Cat. Nos. 091 to 097: seven lectures, each 30 minutes

Metaphors Of Society

For mediaeval man, society was a body; the king was its head, his officials were its hands, and so on. For the nineteenth century, society was something like a steam engine (a locomotive, perhaps; Tennyson wrote "Forward, forward let us range/Let the great world spin forever down the ringing grooves of change"). Social historian Jill Conway of the University of Toronto talks about the revelations contained in the metaphors a particular society uses about itself.

Cat. No. 394: 30 minutes

The Image Of Confederation

Frank H. Underhill, Canadian historian, examines the idea of Canada put forward by various writers and thinkers since 1867, traces the origins of their ideas, and compares them with the Canadian reality at the time and with the Canada which eventually developed. (Text available in paperback.)

Cat. Nos. 019 to 024: six lectures, each 30 minutes

The Two Histories

Canadian history is taught differently in Ontario or British Columbia from the way it is taught in French-speaking Québec. In this program, several college students, half of them originally French-speaking, the other half English-speaking, illustrate that there are at least two stereotyped models of Canadian history.

Cat. No. 284: 30 minutes

Time As History

Canadian philosopher George Grant, of the department of Religion in McMaster University, in a series of lectures that mark a new stage in his struggle to confront the dominant North American ideology with what it leaves out. Dr. Grant is the author of *Lament for a Nation* (in 1965) and, more recently, *Technology and Empire*. "In speaking of time as history," he states, "I am trying to think what is most immediately present for North Americans in their waking hours, our lives in technological society." (Text available in paperback)

Cat. Nos. 046 to 051: six lectures, each 30 minutes

Ancient Jericho

What can archaeologists tell us about the birth, life, and death of a culture? Dr. A. Douglas Tushingham, chief archaeologist of the Royal Ontario Museum, talks about ancient Jericho, a city of 8,000 years ago.

Cat. No. 285: 30 minutes

War Measures Act Proclamation

The speech to the nation by Prime Minister Trudeau on the occasion of the invoking of the War Measures Act to meet the FLQ crisis. (Special program, October 16, 1970)

Cat. No. 459: 30 minutes

The Day Queen Victoria Died

CBC News correspondents recreate the reaction round the world on the day which ended the sixty-four-year reign of the venerable Empress of India and matriarch of Europe. Other everyday events of the time complete our picture of the world as it was on January 23, 1901. (From Ideas, December, 1970)

Cat. No. 564: 30 minutes

Disraeli And Gladstone

Robert Blake, provost of Queen's College, Cambridge, and author of a well-known book on Disraeli, discusses the personalities and careers of the two men who dominated political life in the Victorian Age. They disliked each other intensely, and their conflicts point out some basic schisms in the "English Mind" of the period, as well as showing how essentially undemocratic politics was in their time. (From Ideas, January, 1971)

Cat. No. 571: 30 minutes

Two Visions

Ramsay Cook, author of a number of books on Canadian history — most recently, *The Maple Leaf Forever*, a collection of essays on nationalism — outlines his views of the main patterns of Canadian history. His "liberal" view is then countered by Danny Drache, from York University, who presents the other side of the coin — a Marxist interpretation of Canada as an exploited, class-ridden, colonial society. The two historians then argue their respective viewpoints. (From Ideas, April, 1971)

Cat. No. 641L: one hour

From Colonialism To Independence

A three-part historical exposition revolving around the statement that Canada was founded to be exploited economically. This theme is explored from a Marxist, Quebec-oriented standpoint by historian Leandre Bergeron, and in more traditional terms by Arthur Smith. This covers the period from the fur and fisheries exploitation of the 17th century, through the loss of British preferences in the 1840s — the resultant National Policy of Macdonald — up to the present, with indications that we may be starting the cycle of resource exploitation once again. Also heard: John J. Deutsch, principal of Queen's University and former chairman of the Economic Council of Canada; and Mel Watkins of the University of Toronto. (From Ideas, February, 1972)

Cat. No. 829L: one hour

The Chinese Tradition

A program that tries to set the Chinese revolution in historical perspective, taking an overview of both pre- and post-revolutionary China. Was the success of the revolution the logical outgrowth of the course of Chinese history? What factors in the Chinese past led to the revolution, and what factors had to be changed? Was Chinese history uniquely qualified to bring a Maoist revolution into being, or could it happen in other countries? What were the differences between the Chinese and Soviet revolutions? Can a tradition of permanent revolution be maintained? (From Ideas, December, 1971)

Cat. No. 776L: one hour

Deceptive Grounds

Information from the pre-human past, from pre-history, and from history itself suggests that all historical theories are based on misinformation. Stones and bones: the ambiguous record of geology and paleontology. Famous hoaxes in the history of archeology. The theories of Leaky, Farb, and Levi-Strauss. A conversation between A.D. Tushingham, chief archeologist of the Royal Ontario Museum; Judith Merril, science fiction expert; and Chris Scott, freelance writer. (From Ideas, October, 1971)

Cat. No. 723L: one hour



LANGUAGE AND LINGUISTICS

Graffiti

From early times, unofficial messages and slogans scrawled on walls, buildings, and other public surfaces, have been a part of the urban scene. Professor Gilbert Bagnani of Trent University, Peterboro, a classicist, describes the ancient Pompeian varieties of graffiti; four students from Queen's University tell about graffiti they saw in Paris, France, during the riots there; Professor Gordon Skillling of the University of Toronto's Centre for Eastern European Studies discusses the welter of graffiti in Prague and Bratislava (and even on country barns) that resisted the Russian invasion of Czechoslovakia; freelance writer-broadcaster Al Boliska adds a postscript on North American wall-writers.

Cat. No. 254L: one hour

Bilingualism: Rags And Riches

A documentary that brings together lay and expert views on problems of bilingualism. Why do North Americans, especially English Canadians, resist learning a second language? How do immigrants feel about forgetting, or using only rarely, their first language? Does upward class movement encourage "forgetting" the language of origin? Is it the destiny of a bilingual person to belong to a hybrid culture? Is Canada special?

Cat. No. 249L: one hour

Where Do You Come From?

Henry Lee Smith, professor of Anthropology at the State University of New York at Buffalo, a well-known linguist, identifies regional accents

belonging to a diverse group of Americans and Canadians he meets for the first time in the broadcast studio. Professor Smith explains his method of analysing sound patterns, and a variety of folk songs is used for illustration.

Cat. No. 208L: one hour

Linguistics And Revolutions

Noam Chomsky, Ferrari P. Ward Professor of Linguistics at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, is interviewed by Dr. Robert Sklar of the University of Michigan. Chomsky is the author of *Aspects of the Theory of Syntax*; *Language and Mind*, *American Power and the New Mandarins*; and other works. His "revolution" in the study of language has had its impact on such diverse fields as psychology, biology, philosophy, English literature, and education.

Cat. No. 250: 30 minutes

Philosophy And Language

Maurice Cranston, Chair of Political Science, London School of Economics, explores Ludwig Wittgenstein's central theme that the unreflective use of language leads to confusion and that it is the job of the philosopher to get rid of that confusion by explaining what language really does. He traces Wittgenstein's influence on analytic schools of thought in the English-speaking world and on various forms of structuralism in France. (Text available in paperback in Canada only.)

Cat. Nos. 230 to 235: six talks, each 30 minutes

Language

Max Black, professor of Philosophy at Cornell University and author of many books on language and meaning, and Richard Schoeck, head of the department of English, St. Michael's College, University of Toronto, discuss the work of Benjamin Lee Wharf, U.S. pioneer in language theory, and explore the extent to which perception of the world is shaped by language.

Cat. No. 181: 30 minutes

Emotive Language

Max Black and Richard Schoeck discuss how emotive language conveys meaning and how the shock-words keep changing from generation to generation.

Cat. No. 184: 30 minutes

The Language Of Now

Robert Fulford, editor of Saturday Night magazine, suggests some of the sources upon which North American English draws to make itself more colorful. Among other things, he shows how upper economic classes borrow language from lower classes and how Negro ghetto words can mean exactly the opposite to their use outside.

Cat. No. 210: 30 minutes

The Influence Of Yiddish On Contemporary English

Larry Zolf, Toronto journalist and broadcaster, is interviewed about the influence of Yiddish on modern English language in North America.

Cat. No. 267: 30 minutes

Alexander Lenard On Language And Life

A personal profile of Alexander Lenard, author of *Winnie Ille Pu*, or *Winnie-the-Pooh* in Latin translation, and an internationally known linguist. His witty and acerbic comments on life and language are complemented by readings from some of his works. (From Ideas, June, 1971)

Cat. No. 711L: one hour

The Great Wall Of Language

The impossible art of translation from one language to another, from one age to another, from one art form to another. Certain words, because of their cultural "loads", resist translation. Professor Ronald Sutherland quotes errors in translation; also heard are Professor Donald MacKay, readings from Peter Farb, John Fowles, Aldous Huxley, Levi-Strauss, and others; linguist Marcel Danesius. (From Ideas, October, 1971)

Cat. No. 724L: one hour

Canadian English/And Newspeak

Mark Orkin, lawyer, and author of *Speaking Canadian English*, talks about the characteristics of Canadian (versus English or American) English. His talk is followed by a reading of an excerpt from George Orwell's *1984*. (From Ideas, October, 1971)

Cat. No. 732: 30 minutes

Language And Communication

Includes an interview with University of Toronto linguistics professor Pierre Ducretail who explains some of the different kinds of communication, mainly vocal. Also: five pocket documentaries, including French- and English-speaking Canadians trying to communicate at a service station; an interview with a "space language" expert who says he's pretty fluent in "Venutian" but can't yet speak "Martian"; a portion of an Esperanto meeting; Gertrude Stein reading some of her Cubist poetry; and an interview with Christie Brown, the Irish author who was born with severe muscular problems making it impossible for him to communicate with people as he grew up. (From Concern, January, 1972)

Cat. No. 788L: one hour

The Language Of Modern Quebec

Any English Canadian who has studied French in school realizes that there is a considerable difference between what he has learned and what is spoken in French Canada, but few realize why that difference exists. The situation is discussed by John Campana, of the University of Toronto. (From Ideas, March, 1971)

Cat. No. 626: 30 minutes

From The Mouths Of Machines

A documentary on the mysteries of a language lab, where computers and programmers of almost equal sophistication analyse the components of speech. Many examples of "speech" by computers are included.

Cat. No. 211: 30 minutes



THE LAW

The Power Of The Law

The Massey Lectures for 1971, by J.A. Corry, former principal of Queen's University, dealing with the nature of law, the function it performs in our lives, and the appropriate scope of its action. The conditions on which it can hold our loyalties are examined, and also what disposes us to obey or disobey. Dr. Corry then looks at some of the reasons why law has been more widely or more severely challenged in these days than at any other time in our hundred years as a nation, and considers how we might think to restore respect for the law, whether gladly or grudgingly. "These inquiries are necessary," he states, "because we cannot live together without law." (From Ideas, October and November, 1971). Text available in paperback.

Cat. Nos. 746 to 751: six lectures, each 30 minutes

Law And Revolution

According to Dr. J.A. Corry, "we must be alert to prevent the vision of the perfect becoming the enemy of the good". Does this mean that a perfectionist idealism has no place in the political system as he sees it, that a pragmatic and fairly limited approach to politics and the law has to be taken? Many people would disagree violently with this. They would see such an attitude as harboring mediocrity and corruption, and entrenching established prejudices and oppression. Edmund Burke and Thomas Paine, evolution and revolution, establishmentarianism and class consciousness battle it out in this documentary on the philosophy of social change. Participants: Victor Svacek, of the University of Toronto; Barry Cooper and Douglas Verney, of York University; and David McPherson, of Ideas. (From Ideas, November, 1971)

Cat. No. 752: 30 minutes

Progress And The Legal Profession

A talk by Professor Harry Arthurs, of Osgoode Hall Law School, Toronto. Change in society is forcing a reappraisal of the legal profession. He says it will no longer be enough for lawyers to have technical expertise only; they will have to provide a broader, more positive service to society in general. (From Ideas, November, 1971.)

Cat. No. 744: 30 minutes

The Anthropology Of Law

Stuart Philpott and Gordon Inglis, of the anthropology department at the University of Toronto, discuss the basic sociocultural origin of law, considering how law is thought of in primitive and non-western societies. If law in

our society is based on reason and custom, what are possible customs elsewhere, and how is the concept of law then changed? How are the workings of tribal societies and theocracies different from those in the modern western world? (From Ideas, October, 1971)

Cat. No. 734: 30 minutes

Law Is The Wisdom Of The Old

Professor Sidney Goldenberg, who teaches the Philosophy of Law at York University, Toronto, explores the meaning of the law's reliance on the past, "the wisdom of the old", and how its bones can be made to bend to social facts and future possibilities.

Cat. Nos. 182 and 183: two talks, each 30 minutes

Civil Disobedience

One legitimate form of dissent from established laws is civil disobedience, of the kind practised by Mahatma Gandhi and Martin Luther King. In this program we hear first about the tradition of civil disobedience — from Thoreau and Tolstoy to the modern day. Paul Levine, humanities professor at York University, considers the underlying philosophy of disobedience. Then Maxwell Cohen of the McGill University Faculty of Law discusses whether civil disobedience is a viable strategy for achieving social change in Canada. (From Ideas, November, 1971)

Cat. No. 741: 30 minutes

Police And Civil Liberties

A debate between Alan Borovoy, general counsel for the Civil Liberties Association of Canada, and Chief Cookson of the Regina Police Department, who is also president of the Police Chiefs' Association, about bail, and the loss of civil liberties by the general public. (From Concern, Oct., 1970)

Cat. No. 528: 30 minutes

The Role Of The Police

In a climate where respect for authority seems to be in decline, what is it like to be a policeman? Part I deals with the qualifications needed by the policeman and includes interviews with members and ex-members of the Metropolitan Toronto Police Force and the Ontario Provincial Police. Part II visits the campus of John Jay College of Criminal Justice at the City University of New York, where training goes beyond the concept of most police academies.

Cat. Nos. 130L and 131L: each one hour

Evil And The Law

Law and Social Control — If the framers of law had their way, illegal acts would always be generally accepted as evil. However, this clearly is not always the case: laws are sometimes designed to change the prevailing conceptions of good and evil! Professor Desmond Morton is interviewed by Leslie Katz. *Ripping Off* — A documentary by freelance broadcaster David Tarnow on the relatively guiltless forms of theft commonly practised by an apparently growing number of young people. *Alvin Karpis* — Richard Lubbock interviews this remarkably amoral man, "most wanted" by the FBI in the 1930s. (From Ideas, May, 1971)

Cat. No. 677L: one hour

Balance And The Law

A discussion of the question: Do I have a guaranteed right to a balanced environment, and can I take legal action to protect balance in my own environment? The chairman is Hershel Hardin, freelance historian, playwright, and critic; the three panel members, all from the University of British Columbia's Faculty of Law, are professors A. Thompson, A. Lucas, and C. Bourne.

Cat. No. 422: 30 minutes

Law And Technology

Two lawyers, Barry Stewart and Greg Morley, in a discussion centered on the legal definition and protection of the rights of an individual, group, or corporation, as these rights are affected by a deteriorated environment. (From Ideas, October, 1971)

Cat. No. 736: 30 minutes

Work: Lawyers

More than some professionals, lawyers sell their minds, and their expertise, to whomsoever will buy. This can involve a conscientious lawyer in complex ethical problems which may conflict with his desire to make a good living. Freelance broadcaster and law student Ron Squire interviews a number of lawyers about how they feel about their jobs, why they entered the profession, and their attitude towards the ethical problems involved.

Cat. No. 291L: one hour

The Young Lawyer

Leslie Katz, a teacher at Osgoode Hall Law School, Toronto, and two law students are interviewed by David Rabinovitch about the relevance of the law, as they have learned it, to the need for social change and the desire for justice. (From Ideas, November, 1971)

Cat. No. 745: 30 minutes

Rape In Court

A woman in her mid-twenties alleged that she was raped on three different occasions by the same man. The police did not really believe her, and the lawyer defending the accused man forced her to testify about each occasion separately. A psychiatrist comments on the effects such cases have on women.

Cat. No. 320: 30 minutes

On My Way To School

The story of a seventeen-year-old Indian girl from a reserve who, while waiting for a bus after school, was abducted, beaten, and raped by four white men from a nearby town. The story points up some of the components of discrimination in the treatment of Indians.

Cat. No. 145L: one hour

Children And The Law

A documentary describing some past and present legal attitudes towards the rights of children under the law. (From Ideas, January, 1972)

Cat. No. 811: 30 minutes

Abortion

A look at the legal aspects of abortion through the eyes of Roberta Squire who has had one. She tells some of the things she discovered when she went through the legal procedures necessary for obtaining an abortion, interviews women who have tried unsuccessfully to have an abortion, and talks to the chief psychiatrist for the Province of Ontario. (From Concern, Nov., 1970)

Cat. No. 489L: one hour

Mercy Killing

A panel discussion on the technical and moral implications of euthanasia. Taking part are Peter Reznitz, clinical assistant professor of Medicine, University of Western Ontario, and visiting professor of Medicine (1968-69), Ahmadu Bello University, Zaria, Northern Nigeria; Alfred Ayer, fellow of the British Academy, and Wykeham Professor of Logic, University of Oxford; Elie Cass, Coroner for the County of York, Ontario, and medical practitioner; and Patrick Watson, moderator. (From Science and Conscience, CBC-TV, 1968)

Cat. No. 646: 30 minutes



LITERATURE AND PHILOSOPHY

The Educated Imagination

Literary critic Northrop Frye, of the University of Toronto, offers a defence of the study of English literature that emphasizes the social significance of the important part it plays in the development of the imagination. (Text available in paperback in Canada only.)

Cat. Nos. 013 to 018: six lectures, each 30 minutes

The First Person In Literature

Louis Dudek of McGill University, author of several books of poetry and editor of the poetry magazine Delta, deals with the emergence of the personal voice in literature. What is the real self in literature? Is it a mask created by the dramatic imagination? In the lectures Dr. Dudek ranges widely for answers, including reference to such writers as Byron, Whitman, Goethe, Flaubert, Proust, Pound, William Carlos Williams, e.e. Cummings. (Text available in paperback.)

Cat. Nos. 064 to 069: six lectures, each 30 minutes

The Creative Writer

Earle Birney, scholar, poet, and novelist, in a series of lectures on the phenomenon of creativity in prose and poetry. The speaker reveals something of the processes by which he himself has arrived at a poem or novel, explores the idea of poetry as play and freedom and the novel as a mixed form, discusses parallels of "pop art" and "op art" in literature, and considers current trends, theories, and attitudes in modern poetry. (Text available in paperback.)

Cat. Nos. 070 to 076: seven lectures, each 30 minutes

Novelty And Nostalgia

Leslie Fiedler, of the English department of the State University of New York (Buffalo, N.Y.), literary critic and author, in three talks on dominant strains in American writing which he describes as the Tradition of the New, The Tradition of the End, and the Blackness of Whiteness: Metamorphosis in America.

Cat. Nos. 243 to 245: three talks, each 30 minutes

The Mythological Heritage Of American Literature

Literary critic Leslie Fiedler discusses what he considers to be the basic myths that underlie American literature, examining recurring mythical patterns from the seventeenth century to the present and concluding with some reflections on the ingestion of myth.

Cat. Nos. 084 to 090: seven lectures, each 30 minutes

Novels And Morals

Dennis Duffy of Trinity College, University of Toronto, examines society's changing attitude towards morality, as reflected in six famous novels, and shows the various means by which a novel reveals a vision of society. The novels studied are *Tom Jones*, by Henry Fielding; *Pamela*, by Samuel Richardson; *The Heart of Midlothian*, by Sir Walter Scott; *Vanity Fair*, by William Thackeray; *Tess of the D'Urbervilles*, by Thomas Hardy; and *A Portrait of the Artist as a Young Man*, by James Joyce.

Cat. Nos. 098 to 103: six lectures, each 30 minutes

The Canadian City Seen Through The Eyes Of The Poet

A meditative and evocative survey of the subject, prepared by poet Eli Mandel, of York University, with actor Len Birman.

Cat. Nos. 375 and 376: two half-hour talks on one tape

The Symbolic Value Of Space In Dante's Divine Comedy

Mrs. Enrica Glickman of the Humanities department, York University, elaborates on the spatial vistas of Dante's *Divine Comedy* in which he uses the cosmology of the Ptolemaic system—with a motionless earth in the centre and nine concentric spheres revolving around it—as a framework to portray the three realms of the afterworld: Hell, Purgatory, and Paradise.

Cat. No. 216: 30 minutes

The Tradition Of Hebrew Literature

A survey, through interviews with Hebrew scholars and writers, of Jewish literature: post-biblical, apocryphal, Talmudic and Agadic writing; the literature of survival; the Jewish Enlightenment and the rise of Yiddish culture; the resurrection of Hebrew as a living literature; the writings of the Holocaust; the modern American Jewish novel.

Cat. Nos. 222 to 226: five parts, each 30 minutes

The Politics Of William Blake

A program of talk and readings compiled by Professor Melvyn Hill of York University, Toronto, to point out that Blake at first was in sympathy with political revolution, but that he later changed to a dialectical view of history and recognized that true revolution can only occur in the soul. (From Ideas, December, 1970)

Cat. No. 542L: one hour

Blake's Cosmos

"To see a World in a Grain of Sand,/And a Heaven in a Wild Flower,/Hold Infinity in the palm of your hand,/And Eternity in an hour." Dr. Northrop Frye is interviewed by Professor Melvyn Hill about the personal cosmos of one of the greatest visionary poets, William Blake. (From Ideas, January, 1971)

Cat. No. 578: 30 minutes

Politics And The Novel

Two talks by Professor Reshard Gool, a South African who is now chairman of the Political Science department at the University of Prince Edward Island, in Charlottetown. Discussing the novel as a vehicle for expressing political and social ideas, he claims it is the best-equipped genre to present moral dilemmas, as it roots abstract political concepts in concrete situations. Among the concepts he discusses are the relation between freedom and authority, as revealed in selected works. Professor Gool is himself a political novelist, and has won the Norma Epstein award for his work on South Africa. (From Ideas, November, 1970)

Cat. Nos. 538 and 539: two talks, each 30 minutes

The Poet As Revolutionary

Tony Aspler, a freelance broadcaster in London, England, talks to three politically committed poets: Alan Bold (who edited the *Penguin Book of Socialist Verse*), Adrian Mitchell, and Octavio Paz. They discuss the role of the socialist poet, and how effective poetry can be in motivating action. (From Ideas, December, 1970)

Cat. No. 540: 30 minutes

English Romantics And The French Revolution

Professor F.E.L. Priestley of the University of Toronto discusses the political and artistic views of the Romantic period. He deals with the leading writers and examines the philosophy of history and the idea of will which underlies their work. In particular, Dr. Priestley concentrates on the French Revolution, and its effect on English writers such as Wordsworth and Shelley. (From Ideas, December, 1970)

Cat. No. 541: 30 minutes

The English Face Of Machiavelli

Professor Sheldon Zitner of the University of Toronto discusses the influence of Machiavelli in Elizabethan drama and thought. The Florentine was a profound political thinker, but he was represented in England as a villain of the first degree. Some of this was due to his purely dramatic function—as a hold-over from the medieval devil figure. But Machiavellian

ideas also represented a genuine threat to the world view of Elizabethan society, and consequently to its entire social and political structure. (From Ideas, Dec., 1970)

Cat. No. 537: 30 minutes

The Poetry Of War

Two talks by Eli Mandel, Canadian poet, and professor at York University, Toronto. In the first talk he deals with poetry which glorified the heroic ideal, and concentrates on Shakespeare's *Henry V* for his illustrative readings. The second talk focuses on poets of the First World War (such as Wilfred Owen and Siegfried Sassoon) when the ideal of the warrior-hero was totally destroyed by the realities of mechanized mass slaughter. Doctor Mandel then proceeds to a discussion of contemporary anti-war verse. (From Ideas, May, 1970)

Cat. Nos. 529 and 530: two talks, each 30 minutes

Milton And The Puritan Revolution

Professor Arthur Barker of the University of Western Ontario discusses the Puritan mind and its artistic and political manifestations. He concentrates on the figure of Milton—a great author who for twenty years devoted himself to writing political treatises for the Cromwell government, and wrote little of literary interest during that time. Does this mean that personal activism and great art cannot be joined? (From Ideas, December, 1970)

Cat. No. 545: 30 minutes

Two Heretics: Milton And Melville

Professor John J. Teunissen, a Canadian now teaching in the department of English, University of Massachusetts, editor and author of *Milton's Vision of History*, talks about the ways in which Milton in the 17th century and Melville in the 19th century developed their own cosmic visions, both relatively heretic in contemporary terms. Today, however, both of them have become part of our literary tradition, and their then-new concepts are considered—quite erroneously—"orthodoxy" by present critics. Professor Teunissen is then joined by Dr. Northrop Frye, author of *Anatomy of Criticism*, for a discussion of the question of social vision as opposed to cosmic vision. (From Ideas, January, 1971)

Cat. No. 572L: one hour

Victorian Writers

Professor Fred Flahiff of St. Michael's College, University of Toronto, gives a general survey of the best and worst of Victorian poetry and prose. (From Ideas, January, 1971)

Cat. No. 566: 30 minutes

The Role Of The Writer In Socialist Countries

An interview with Dr. Ivan Boldizar, who, as playwright, critic, novelist, and film writer, is one of Hungary's outstanding contemporary

men of letters. Two of his books are available in English; one, a travel guide to his native land, is entitled simply *Hungary*; the other, a humorous travel book, is entitled *Doing England with a Giraffe*. He is also editor of the *Hungarian Quarterly*, published in Hungary in English. (From Ideas, December, 1971)

Cat. No. 562: 30 minutes

Shakespeare In The Global Village

A documentary by Joan Coldwell, of the English department, University of Victoria (B.C.), who was a delegate to the first World Shakespeare Congress which drew 500 international scholars to Vancouver, B.C. In the program, foreign delegates comment on the aims of the Congress and describe Shakespeare's continued popularity around the world, in Korea and Jakarta, Japan and Greece. (From Ideas, January, 1972)

Cat. No. 819: 30 minutes

Shakespeare In The Classroom

One of the chief concerns of the first World Shakespeare Congress (see note under "Shakespeare in the Global Village" listed above) was to exchange ideas on the teaching of Shakespeare. How can we make his plays come alive in the classroom? Professor Daniel Seltzer of Princeton University and the Rev. W. Moelvyn Merchant of the University of Exeter describe their attempts to make Shakespeare meaningful to students. Both have professional interests other than teaching, Seltzer in the theatre and Merchant in art and the church. They explain how they adapt their specialized knowledge to the classroom. (From Ideas, January, 1972)

Cat. No. 821: 30 minutes

Critical Approaches To Shakespeare

What are critics talking about when they explore the meaning of a play? Does commentary on themes destroy the essential experience of drama? What is that experience? Delegates to the first World Shakespeare Conference (see earlier references) discuss a talk by Dr. Norman Rabkin, of the University of California at Berkeley, on the meaning of "meaning", and attempt to find a more satisfactory vocabulary to express their response to drama. In the second part of the program, Professor Wolfgang Clemen of Munich, a leading authority on Shakespeare's imagery and history plays, demonstrates a method of responding to a play's "physiognomy". He compares *Richard II* with Marlowe's *Edward II*. (From Ideas, January, 1972)

Cat. No. 822L: one hour

Shakespeare And The Director

The nineteenth century was the age of the great actor; the twentieth is the age of the great director. Peter Brook's version of *A Midsummer Night's Dream* was frequently mentioned throughout the first World Shakespeare Congress (see earlier notes) as the outstanding production of our time. In an interview from Paris, Peter Brook talks about his work on stage and screen. The interviewer is Professor Moelvyn Merchant of the University of Exeter. (From Ideas, January, 1972)

Cat. No. 824L: one hour

Shakespeare's Coriolanus

Coriolanus is one of the less familiar plays by Shakespeare, but in recent years it has been performed often. Noted classical scholar H.D.F. Kitto explains why he considers *Coriolanus* one of Shakespeare's most effective tragedies. His talk is introduced with remarks by Joan Coldwell of the University of Victoria (B.C.). (From Ideas, February, 1972)

Cat. No. 825: 30 minutes

The Meaning Of The Spanish Civil War In Contemporary Spanish Literature

Professor Mario Valdez, of the University of Toronto, discusses the works of various authors of the past thirty-three years in Spain. (From Ideas, January, 1972)

Cat. No. 817: 30 minutes

The Poet And Work

Man is obsessed with work. In it he can satisfy his desire for wealth and status. Through work he can often find the answer to his need for belief in life. Canadian poet and editor Louis Dudek, of the English department, McGill University, studies work themes in nineteenth-century poetry and gives his own observations about the work of the poet. Selected readings are included.

Cat. No. 336L: one hour

Telling Truthful Lies

Dr. John Hulcoop, of the English department at the University of British Columbia, discusses the ways literary boundaries have been slowly disappearing for the last 250 years.

Cat. No. 246: 30 minutes

Sexual Ambiguity And The Subversion Of Society

Dr. John Hulcoop holds that sexual ambiguity is at the root of all comedy, that the point of all art is to comment on society and define the limits of good taste.

Cat. No. 247: 30 minutes

Aristophanes And Greek Comedy

Dr. Desmond Conacher, head of the Classics department at Trinity College, University of Toronto, talks about the Greek comic tradition culminating in the works of Aristophanes. Readings and a discussion are included.

Cat. No. 382L: one hour

Don Quixote As A Funny Book

Don Quixote, one of the world's most loved and widely translated books, is explored by three academics and a musicologist. Miguel de Cervantes Saavedra, Spanish novelist, playwright, and creator of Don Quixote, lived from 1547 to 1616. In this, his most famous work, he determined to destroy the romance of chivalry and set free the literature of his day.

Cat. No. 381L: one hour

The Man Of La Mancha

A talk by Professor Mario Valdez, of the University of Toronto, on one of the most significant works of world literature, *Don*

Quixote. The life of its author almost unknown, this book became the most popular, the most controversial, and the most quoted book, save the Bible. What is the key to its success? Is it funny or sad? Is it typically Spanish or is it universal? What was its influence on the Spanish character and the literature of other nations in the past and present? (From Ideas, January, 1972)

Cat. No. 815: 30 minutes

The Bride In The Mirror

Murray MacQuarrie, of the University of Waterloo, in a series of talks exploring the image of the self and of the beloved in the post-romantic imagination, with reference to a variety of films, books, and poems, from Shelley to Ingmar Bergman.

Cat. Nos. 347 to 352: six talks, each 30 minutes

The Allegorical Style

Murray MacQuarrie, of the University of Waterloo, demonstrates in a series of talks how style evolves according to the intentions of the writer. He looks at style "not simply as rhetoric, but as iconography, that is, the way a writer imagines the world of his book or film, in general, the imaginative texture of his work."

Cat. Nos. 355 to 360: six talks, each 30 minutes

Passions And Potions

Peter Hughes, of the University of Toronto, in a talk about romantic love. Magical love potions have opened doors to love-feasts, demonic, uncontrollable forces, and hopeless love. Romantic love, says Dr. Hughes, recurs in literature and life symbolized not by hearts and flowers but rather by potions, charms, and obsessions.

Cat. No. 281: 30 minutes

D.H. Lawrence: The Puritan Love-Trip

Professor W.J. Keith, of the University of Toronto, gives his view of Lawrence as he relates to the tradition of love in western literature. Readings and discussion are included.

Cat. No. 278L: one hour

High Romantic And Economic Realities

A discussion of Emily Bronte's *Wuthering Heights* as an example of the nineteenth-century novel and its influences, with three professors of English from the University of Toronto: Fred Flahiff of St. Michael's College, Peter Hughes of Victoria College, and Dennis Duffy of Trinity College. Related readings are included.

Cat. No. 277L: one hour

Shakespeare And The Film Director

Grigori Kozintsev of the U.S.S.R. is one of today's outstanding film directors. At the first World Shakespeare Congress his film of *Hamlet* was shown and his *King Lear* had its first showing outside of the U.S.S.R. Mr. Kozintsev speaks about his artistic aims and problems in making these films. In the second part of the program, Professor Moelwyn Merchant describes the *King Lear* film and his response to it. (From Ideas, February, 1972)

Cat. No. 827L: one hour

Portrait Of A Modern Woman

A program about Karen Blixen, internationally known by her pen-name of Isak Dinesen, the Danish author of such books as *Seven Gothic Tales*; *Out of Africa*; and *Winter's Tales*. She was born into an aristocratic family in Denmark and married a baron, but spent the happiest part of her life on a coffee farm in East Africa. Prepared and spoken by the English actress Maria Corvin, the program presents the author as a great artist, a great lady, and a great human being. (From Ideas, August, 1971)

Cat. No. 713L: one hour

Alexander Lenard On Language And Life

A personal profile of Alexander Lenard, author of *Winnie Ille Pu*, or *Winnie-the-Pooh* in Latin translation, and an internationally known linguist. His witty and acerbic comments on life and language are complemented by readings from some of his works. (From Ideas, June, 1971)

Cat. No. 711L: one hour

Shakespeare And The Audience

Audience response to drama is discussed by scholars, who also examine their own function in the theatre world. Shakespeare himself sometimes overlooked details likely to confuse an audience. Professor T.J.B. Spenser of Birmingham, England, looks at Shakespeare's apparent carelessness with characters' names; Professor G. Hibbard of the University of Waterloo (Ontario) talks about discrepancies between what an audience sees and hears, and Shakespeare's use of dramatic poetry. (From Ideas, January, 1972)

Cat. No. 823L: one hour

Translating Shakespeare

Barbara Carneiro de Mendonca, of the Escalo de Teatro in Rio de Janeiro, discusses the challenge of translating and producing Shakespeare's plays in Brazil. (From Ideas, January, 1972)

Cat. No. 820: 30 minutes

Literature Of Prison: Wilde And Genet

A program on Oscar Wilde and Jean Genet, with readings from their works, prepared by Canadian poet Eli Mandel of York University.

Cat. No. 227: 30 minutes

Literature Of Prison: Koestler

Readings from the writings of Arthur Koestler, with commentary written and read by Moses Znamier. Most excerpts are from the period of 3-1/2 months following Koestler's arrest by Franco's forces in 1937.

Cat. No. 193: 30 minutes

Nietzsche And Poetry

Canadian poets Eli Mandel and Irving Layton discuss the influence of the writings of the iconoclastic German philosopher Friedrich Nietzsche on the work of Layton and other poets.

Cat. No. 339: 30 minutes

Love Themes In Urdu Poetry

Indian freelance writer Maqbool Jung, formerly a journalist in Bombay, talks to Len MacColl, teacher of broadcast writing at the Ryerson Institute of Technology, Toronto, about the subtle and ambiguous love themes of Urdu poetry.

Cat. No. 363: 30 minutes

Moliere's Comedy

An exploration, through talk, discussion, and readings, of the wealth of Moliere, great classical French writer of the seventeenth century. The double vision constantly present in his plays, of the normal and the abnormal, the witty and the pedantic, the ethical and the immoral, is Moliere's unique contribution to the already known forms of satire, farce, and didactic comedy.

Cat. No. 380L: one hour

The Beginning Of Modernism In America

Robert Sklar, associate professor of History at the University of Michigan, focuses on the culture (arts and letters) of the United States from 1925 to 1935, showing that although perceptions differ in different media, and thus one art form may be thriving while another is in crisis, yet catalytic events may impose unifying perceptions. During the Twenties, for instance, artists of all media were trying to free themselves from national constraints and to become part of an international artistic culture, the culture of modernism. A specialist in American studies and cultural history, Professor Sklar is the author of *F. Scott Fitzgerald: The Last Laocoön*, and editor of *The Plastic Age: 1917 - 1930*. (From Ideas, March, 1971)

Cat. No. 655L: one hour

Canadian English/and Newspeak

Mark Orkin, lawyer, and author of *Speaking Canadian English*, talks about the characteristics of Canadian (versus English or American) English. His talk is followed by a reading of an excerpt from George Orwell's *1984*. (From Ideas, October, 1971)

Cat. No. 732: 30 minutes

Models And Metaphors: Overview

People who like language, or who read a lot, or who love, have always known that man thinks in metaphors. People who plan, construct, or predict things recognize man as a model-maker. Under the chairmanship of Dean J. G. Parr of the University of Windsor's faculty of Applied Science, Max Black of Cornell University, a philosopher; Michael Hornyansky of Brock University in St. Catharines, a literary critic; and L.E.H. Trainor of the University of Toronto, a physicist, discuss all aspects of the contemporary use of models and metaphors.

Cat. No. 282L: one hour

Cycles In Literature

Literary critic Leslie Fiedler in three talks on some variations of the cycle theme in literature. The first talk deals with "The Maze", the cycle with no exit and a monster at its centre, understood by James Joyce and expressed in *Finnigan's Wake*; theme of the second talk is "The Gyre", the circle which whirls upward growing ever wider until "things fall apart" as in W.B. Yeats; the last talk is about "The Whirlpool", the narrowing circle which draws a man downward toward a death from which he may be reborn, as in Herman Melville. (From Ideas, November, 1970)

Cat. Nos. 471, 472, and 473: three talks, each 30 minutes

The Cyclic Obsession In Science Fiction

Four talks by Vancouver poet and broadcaster Paul Green. In the first, he tries to define "pure" science fiction and discusses Jules Verne and H.G. Wells; in the second talk, he delves into chronicles projecting thousands and even millions of years into time; talk three deals with tales of doom and disaster, showing the fragility of the human life cycle compared to that of the universe; in the last talk he discusses "time", from simple time travel, to backwards time, and even refutations of time. (From Ideas, October, 1970)

Cat. Nos. 467L to 470L: four talks, each one-hour

Faust, Ishmael, And Sammler

The decline and fall of Western egoism, poetically considered by Murray MacQuarrie, professor of English at St. Jerome's College, Kitchener, Ontario. (From Ideas, May, 1970)

Cat. Nos. 441 to 444: four talks, each 30 minutes

Spots Of Time

Six talks by Peter Hughes, of the University of Toronto, who observes that time, historically man's servant, has now become his master, and that memory, once man's ally, has become his enemy. Titles of the individual talks are *The Moment*; *The Sun and the Moon*; *The Seasons*; *The Past*; *The Future*; *The Golden Age* and *The Millennium*. (From Ideas, October-November, 1968). (Text available in paperback.)

Cat. Nos. 453 to 458: six talks, each 30 minutes

Non-Western Personifications Of Evil

Dr. Devendra Varma of Dalhousie University describes the development of various personifications of evil in China, Japan, India, Egypt, and Persia. (From Ideas, May, 1971)

Cat. No. 682: 30 minutes

Soren Kierkegaard

Four talks by Alistair McKinnon of the Philosophy department, McGill University, illustrated with dramatic readings from Kierkegaard by actor Don Harron. A brilliant philosopher and a radical and original Christian, Soren Kierkegaard wrestled so passionately in his short life with the mystery of how to be a person in the age of mass culture that only now, 115 years after his death, are we beginning to measure the power of his thought for our century. Kierkegaard has forced philosophers, psychologists, theologians, and artists to reconsider man in terms of a radical, choice-centered personalism. (From Ideas, May, 1970)

Cat. Nos. 445L, 446, 447, 448: four programs, the first an hour long, the other three 30 minutes

The Short Stories Of Morley Callaghan — Introduced And Read By The Author

Recipient in 1970 of a major Canada Council prize and a \$50,000 Royal Bank of Canada award, Toronto-born Morley Callaghan is established in Canada and abroad as an author of distinction. His experiences in Paris with friends and fellow writers Ernest Hemingway, F. Scott Fitzgerald, and others, were the subject matter of *That Summer in Paris*, a non-fiction work that ranks among his most successful books. His novels include *The Loved and the Lost*; *Such Is My Beloved*; *More Joy in Heaven*; and *The Many-Colored Coat*. He has also written numerous short stories, many of which appeared in such leading American magazines as *The New Yorker*, *Harper's Magazine*, *Esquire*, *The Atlantic*, and *Cosmopolitan*. Morley Callaghan is heard introducing and reading twenty of these stories on the 30-minute tapes listed below. The story titles are given first, followed by the catalogue number of the tape in each case:

A Predicament, Their Mother's Purse

Cat. No. 610: 30 minutes

All the Years of Her life, The Snob

Cat. No. 611: 30 minutes

A Blue Kimono, The White Pony

Cat. No. 612: 30 minutes

A Cap for Steve

Cat. No. 613: 30 minutes

The Faithful Wife, Absolution

Cat. No. 614: 30 minutes

Shining Red Apple, Rigmarole

Cat. No. 615: 30 minutes

The Two Fishermen

Cat. No. 616: 30 minutes

The Little Business Man

Cat. No. 617: 30 minutes

A Sick Call, Lunch Call

Cat. No. 618: 30 minutes

Last Spring They Came Over
Cat. No. 619: 30 minutes
The Red Hat, Ellen
Cat. No. 620: 30 minutes
Father and Son
Cat. No. 621: 30 minutes
The Homing Pigeon
Cat. No. 622: 30 minutes

Water-Lily And Multifoliate Rose

A talk on cyclic notions in the writing of Marcel Proust, by Canadian poet Phyllis Webb, with illustrative readings. A graduate of the University of British Columbia, Miss Webb taught in the English department there for three years and later was a program organizer for CBC radio. Her poems and critical articles have appeared in Canadian and United States literary magazines. Her publications include *Even Your Right Eye; The Sea Is Also a Garden, and Naked Poems*, and her work has been represented in several anthologies, including the *Oxford Book of Canadian Verse*. (From Ideas, November, 1970)
Cat. No. 536: 30 minutes

The Novel

The novel has always been one of the more profoundly human, yet elusive, art forms. This series turns to the novelists themselves to ask questions concerning the nature and form of the novel. Each of the three programs invites a Canadian writer to discuss with students one of his own works as well as the work of another novelist. **Part I** — Hugh Garner discusses his own work, *The Silence on the Shore*, and Ken Kesey's *One Flew Over the Cuckoo's Nest*. **Part II** — Scott Symons discusses *Place D'Armes* and Herman Melville's *Moby Dick*. **Part III** — Yves Theriault discusses his own *Agaguk* and William Faulkner's *The Sound and the Fury*. (From Canadian School Broadcasts, November, 1971)
Cat. Nos. 837, 838, and 839: each 30 minutes.

Cycles In Ancient And Modern Literature

Three programs, with readings from classical and western authors, that trace the development of cycles and circles as symbols. To the ancient Greeks, the circle was generally the symbol of perfection but it has become, in modern times, symbolic of human futility. Professors Milton Wilson and Wayne Hankey, from the University of Toronto, join freelance broadcaster David Rapsey in the discussion of this theme. (From Ideas, October, 1970)
Cat. Nos. 501, 502, and 503L: three sessions, two of them 30 minutes, and the last one-hour.

Diaries

A program about famous diaries, featuring discussion and readings. We are all stars in our own lives and bit players in the lives of other people. Nowhere is our stardom more clearly revealed than in diaries, a means of self-dramatization. (From Ideas, February, 1971)
Cat. No. 604L: one hour

Mme Nathalie Sarraute

"... she has achieved a technique which makes it possible to attain over and beyond the psychological, human reality in its very *existence*." So wrote Jean-Paul Sartre in his introduction to *Portrait of a Man Unknown* by Nathalie Sarraute. Mme Sarraute's mode of perception has lent great weight to the emergence of the anti-novel or "le nouveau roman". Professor Laura Riese, of the department of French at the University of Toronto, asked Mme Sarraute some questions about how the anti-novel grew to dominate French literature. (From Ideas, March, 1971)
Cat. No. 609: 30 minutes

Terror And The Gothic Novel

The Gothic novel epitomizes the consequences of the inner battle between good and evil. Dr. Devendra Varma of Dalhousie University, author of *The Gothic Flame*, and a consultant to horror-film producers, surveys some of the more notable features of these novels. (From Ideas, May, 1971)
Cat. No. 691: 30 minutes

The Canadian Imagination

A discussion of the major forces at work in Canadian literature, the concepts and emotions that could be called distinctively Canadian, by Dr. Northrop Frye, internationally known literary critic whose book, *The Bush Garden: Essays in the Canadian Imagination*, was recently published. (From Ideas, April, 1971)
Cat. No. 650: 30 minutes

Northrop Frye On Evil

Literary critic Dr. Northrop Frye discusses with Janet Somerville some of his own interpretations of myths, personifications, and other literary representations of evil. (From Ideas, June, 1971)
Cat. No. 693: 30 minutes

Devil Women

Throughout the ages, women, with their female generative mysteries, were believed to have closer contacts with the evil, supernatural forces in the universe than men have. Dr. Annette Kolodny, who teaches English at the University of B.C., traces the negative images of the female in literature, music, and art back to their mythic and anthropological origins. Dr. Kolodny is the author of *The Lay of the Land*. (From Ideas, May, 1971)
Cat. No. 687L: one hour

The Question As An Instrument Of Torture

Probably before Socrates, the question was used as an instrument for uncovering evil, and indeed for turning the good into evil. In a dramatized talk, poet Phyllis Webb journeys from Plato's account of Socrates' fate to R.D. Laing's account of the diseased self-questioning of the mentally ill; on the way, she touches on other forms of inquisitive torture — in the New Testament, in Dostoyevsky, and in 20th-century courts of law. (From Ideas, May, 1971)
Cat. No. 674L: one hour

My Country, 'Tis Of Thee . . .

Hugh MacLennan, Al Purdy, Miriam Waddington, and a group of French-Canadian writers express their thoughts and feelings about their land in original scripts for dramatic radio. Readings of personal impressions in poetry and prose. (From Ideas, April, 1971)
Cat. No. 658L: one hour

Ibsen: A Doll's House

A radio adaptation of the play, presented in three parts. (See listing under "Canadian School Broadcasts" section.)
Cat. Nos. 556 to 558: three parts, each 30 minutes

The Twist Of Feeling

Margaret Atwood discusses the ideas and emotions behind her collection of poems, *Power Politics* — the feelings of power we have over each other, the way we manipulate other people to give ourselves pleasure. Several of her poems are read. (From Ideas, November, 1971)
Cat. No. 755: 30 minutes

Kurt Vonnegut, Jr.

An interview with the American author in which he talks about his books, career, and philosophy. (From Concern, February, 1971)
Cat. No. 758L: one hour

Susan Sontag

An interview with Susan Sontag, author of *Against Interpretation and Styles of Radical Will*, concentrating on the power of style in art — its power to express, to impress, to form, to crystallize, and to shatter. The discussion also deals with the wider range of her thought, and her recent novels and films, as well as her criticism. Miss Sontag currently lives in Paris, but she consented to give this interview to Ideas during a brief visit to New York. (From Ideas, December, 1971)
Cat. No. 798L: one hour

The Angel And The Monster

Murray MacQuarrie of St. Jerome College in Waterloo, Ontario, in the first of three talks, gives an account of the redemption of Lucifer in the Renaissance and how by the 18th century he had become the personification of divine energy. (Descriptions of the other two talks follow below.)

The Monster And The Shadow

Murray MacQuarrie continues his discussion of figures inside us who are not us, and yet are. These alter egos, or "Doppelgänger", threaten to take over the personality, and often emerge in dream-like situations. These figures emerge in film and songs, as well as in literature.

The Shadow

Murray MacQuarrie completes his three-part series with a search for a metaphor appropriate to our need to reintegrate the dark part of our natures, be it called evil, Satan, or what have you, into our beings. He discusses, by way of illustration, works of Joseph Conrad, William Golding, and Hermann Hesse. (From Ideas, May, 1971)
Cat. Nos. 679, 680, and 681: three talks (as described separately above), each 30 minutes

The Consecration Of Crime

Vancouver poet Paul Green discusses the prose of Jean Genet, who lionized criminals, homosexuals, and petty thieves and yet believes that evil will never be eradicated — although, of course, his definition of evil is not that of the rest of society, usually. (From *Ideas*, May, 1971)

Cat. No. 683: 30 minutes

Perversion In Modern Literature

According to Professor Patricia Merivale of the University of British Columbia, contemporary literature derives many of its themes from the Gothic horror story, particularly the theme of the corruption of the young by the old and the old by the young. By one definition, corruption is inherent in the artistic process itself, in the creation of artifice. She discusses some horrid parables of Life corrupted into Art, such as James's *The Turn of the Screw*, Nabokov's *Lolita*, and Gombrowicz's *Pnografia*. Professor Merivale is the author of *Pan, the Goat-God: His Myth in Modern Times*. (From *Ideas*, May, 1971)

Cat. No. 686: 30 minutes

Children In Literature

A talk by Paul Levine of York University, Toronto, about children in fiction — how they have been used as models to underscore visions of man and society in art. (From *Ideas*, January, 1972)

Cat. No. 808: 30 minutes

Books For Children

Interviews with authors Noel Streatfield; Michael Bond; the creator of *Paddington*, Allison Uttley; the author of *The Little Grey Rabbit* books, Ralph Steadman; author-illustrator Bernadette Watts; and Ernest Shepard, illustrator of *Winnie-the-Pooh* and *The Wind In The Willows*. Also heard are the critics — the best critics of all, children. (From *Ideas*, December, 1971)

Cat. No. 799L: one hour

The Metamorphoses Of Satan

A program prepared by Vancouver poet and author Paul Green, dealing with the many faces of witchcraft in the Middle Ages, The Reformation, and the 18th and 19th centuries; the great witch-trials (Gilles de Rais, Grandier); The Inquisition; witchcraft and the Gothic sensibility; Satanism in the 19th century in Paris; the murky interface between witchcraft, spiritualism, clairvoyance, ESP, etc.; nature of psychic forces released in magical activity. (From *Ideas*, March, 1971)

Cat. No. 651L: one hour

Power And Science Fiction

A discussion on militarism and elitism in science fiction. The speakers include Philip Klass, professor of English at the University of Pennsylvania, and a science fiction writer who uses the pen name William Tenn; Judith Merrill, science fiction expert and anthologist, from Toronto; and Joanna Russ, science fiction writer and professor of English at Cornell. Among the authors discussed are H.G. Wells and Isaac Asimov. The program was recorded at the Secondary Universe Conference held in Toronto in 1971. (From *Ideas*, November, 1971)

Cat. No. 768: 30 minutes

Power And Poetry

Irving Layton, poet, discusses his view of power and the emotions it raises in him, expressed through readings of some of his poems and his comments on them. (From *Ideas*, November, 1971)

Cat. No. 765: 30 minutes

Power As A Literary Theme

A talk by Michael Goldberg, professor of English at the University of British Columbia, exploring the way literature reflects an essential paradox inherent in the nature of power — its capacity to undermine both psychologically and morally those who wield it as much as those on whom it is imposed. Dr. Goldberg's talk focuses on some of the psychological implications of Lord Acton's famous remark that "power corrupts". This theme has been the preoccupation of many works which evoke a world in which traditional distinctions between tyrant and victim have become blurred. Readings from Dickens, Forster, Orwell, Conrad, Malraux, and Koestler illustrate his theme. (From *Ideas*, November, 1971)

Cat. No. 766L: one hour

The Great Wall Of Language

The impossible art of translation from one language to another, from one age to another, from one artform to another. Certain words — because of their cultural "loads" — resist translation. Professor Ronald Sutherland quotes errors in translation; also heard are Professor Donald MacKay; readings from Peter Farb, John Fowles, Aldous Huxley, Levi-Strauss, and others; linguist Marcel Danesiu. (From *Ideas*, October, 1971)

Cat. No. 724L: one hour

The Limits Of Dialogue

Literary critic Dr. Northrop Frye, of the University of Toronto, and critic-poet Dr. Eli Mandel, of York University, pursue the meaning and limits of this currently magical word "dialogue", in an attempt to determine the limits of dialogue—the shape of thoughts and feelings in language—as it can be discerned in the experience of the past and in its uses today.

Cat. No. 275L: one hour

Philosophy And Language

Maurice Cranston, Chair of Political Science, London School of Economics, explores Ludwig Wittgenstein's central theme that the unreflective use of language leads to confusion and that it is the job of the philosopher to get rid of that confusion by explaining what language really does. He traces Wittgenstein's influence on analytic schools of thought in the English-speaking world and on various forms of structuralism in France. (Text available in paperback in Canada only.)

Cat. Nos. 230 to 235: six talks, each 30 minutes

Time Being: Reconciliation

Reflections on reconciliation in philosophy and poetry, with a meditation by Norman O.

Brown, classics professor and culture hero, whose prophetic vision of man's possibilities is creating uneasy hope among his readers. Dr. Brown is introduced by Canadian poet Eli Mandel, and the program concludes with readings of poems and writings by Proust, Yeats, Auden, Philip Larkin, and T.S. Eliot.
Cat. No. 271L: one hour (Note: Dr. Brown's meditation is available on a separate 30-minute tape: Cat. No. 209.)

Silence

Canadian poet Eli Mandel, of York University, in a meditative discourse on the nature and meaning of silence.

Cat. No. 212: 30 minutes

The Future Of Philosophy

A stimulating argument featuring Anthony Quinton, professor of Philosophy at New College, Oxford, and Sidney Morgenbesser, professor of Philosophy at Columbia University, on the subject: "Does Philosophy Have a Future?" or, alternatively, "Who Needs Philosophy Anyway?" (From *Ideas*, February, 1971)

Cat. No. 605L: one hour

Chance And Novelty — The Revolt Against Necessity

Henry David Aiken, professor of Philosophy, Brandeis University, in a series of five talks dealing with doubt and uncertainty in philosophy, evolutionism and historicism, spontaneity and chaos, and chance and culture.

Cat. Nos. 185 to 189: five talks, each 30 minutes

The Power Of The Single Will

An interview with Walter Kaufman, recorded in his study in Princeton, N.J. Dr. Kaufman is the author of many books on philosophy, among them *Nietzsche: Philosopher, Psychologist, Antichrist*; *Existentialism from Dostoyevsky to Sartre*; *A Critique of Religion and Philosophy*; and *The Faith of a Heretic*. In this interview he discusses some of the problems of ethics in the modern world. Can the individual fulfill his single will without attacking society? What is the value of "community"? Can aggression be sublimated into creation? Do religion and/or philosophy help sustain humanity, or are they sacred cows crying out to be slaughtered? Dr. Kaufman ranges over the major thinkers of modern philosophy, and also considers a number of novelists and poets. (From *Ideas*, November, 1971)

Cat. No. 740L: one hour

Japanese Genesis

The cosmos, for western man, is a far-away concept which he tries to grasp by materialistic means. For the Japanese soul it is a very close, practical concept, but it flows over and becomes esoteric. Professor Kin'ya Tsuruta, department of Eastern Studies, University of Toronto, examines the development of Japanese cosmologies through the centuries, and its relation to Japanese culture. (From *Ideas*, January, 1971)

Cat. No. 602L: one hour

The Sexy Cosmos

Peter Smith, editor, talks about the difference between Eastern and Western cosmologies. The Hindus began with the creation of a circle of sensuous Gods and ended with sacred Monism. The Western peoples started out with a sort of sacred Monism and seemed to end with a sexual jungle of man. Chinese mythology has elaborated a combination of the two—the *Yin* and the *Yang*. The real meaning of *Logos* for the ancients was "The Word", which is not to be confused with "words". (From *Ideas*, January, 1971)

Cat. No. 580: 30 minutes

A World Of Shadows

How do we know what we know, if indeed we know anything? In one of Plato's dialogues, Socrates suggests that we are those prisoners, half in light, half in darkness, knowing only the shadows of perfection which we foolishly represent as perfection itself. A talk by Peter Smith, editor, illustrated with excerpts from Plato's *Republic* and Bishop Berkeley's *Dialogues*. A discussion is included. (From *Ideas*, October, 1971)

Cat. No. 730L: one hour

Evil: A Short History

Professor Jacques Kornberg, teacher of the history of ideas, University of Toronto, examines how moral philosophers have explained the existence of evil during the last two centuries. His discussion includes references to such seminal thinkers as Schopenhauer, de Maistre, Fourier, Marx, and Freud. (From *Ideas*, May, 1971)

Cat. No. 708: 30 minutes

Marxism And Existentialism

Maurice Cranston of the London School of Economics and Political Science, a specialist in the thought of Jean-Paul Sartre, in three talks on Sartre, the man, his family background, the influences on him, his works (particularly *The Critique of Dialectical Reason*), and his views on Marxism, literature and commitment, socialism and revolution, philosophy and action.

Cat. No. 190 to 192: three talks, each 30 minutes

The Greek Fate-Concept

All Western ideas about Fate (destiny, disaster, death, doom, lot, portion, predestination, etc.) derived from the Greeks, as far as our records go. The three-in-one concept of *moira* (fate) or *moirai* (fates) or, as better known, the three *Parcae* of the Latin mythology, represent symbols found also in other religions: one who is spinning, one weaving, and one cutting the thread of fate for men. Heroes of Greek Tragedy (like Oedipus) constantly tried to change their predestination, but they always failed against the neutral, blind, iron force of Fate. In the Classic epics each person has his guardian God who protects him, but the supreme Law which rules over the antagonistic will of the Gods is *Fatum*. A literary montage: various professors talk about the subject; illustrated with excerpts. (From *Ideas*, March, 1972)

Cat. No. 849L: one hour



NATURAL AND PHYSICAL SCIENCES

Is Scientists' Work Worthwhile?

A two-part treatment of the subject. The first part concentrates on a student-run symposium at the convention of the American Association for the Advancement of Science in which the students were highly critical of scientists' involvement with military-industrial projects. The second part contains an interview with biophysicist Lewis Siminovitch, a successful scientist who nevertheless is giving very serious thought to abandoning his chosen subject for the social sciences because he feels the work he has done as a biophysicist (work which has had an important impact upon cancer research) is not very relevant to the world's problems.

Cat. Nos. 399 and 400: two sessions, each 30 minutes

Space, Void, And Cosmos: Thomas Gold On Quasars

Dr. Thomas Gold, chairman of the department of Astronomy, Cornell University, talks about the mysterious space phenomena called quasars, the most distant, most powerful, and largest objects in the universe.

Cat. No. 174: 30 minutes

Space, Void, And Cosmos: Dr. Edward Grant

Dr. Edward Grant, professor of the History of Science, University of Indiana, in two talks about the western world's earliest organized notions about the nature of space (those of the Greeks), and the growth and disappearance of mediaeval problems about the nature of space.

Cat. Nos. 152 and 338: each 30 minutes

Space, Void, And Cosmos: Dr. Hermann Bondi

Dr. Hermann Bondi, author of *Cosmology, Relativity, and Common Sense*, talks about theories of the origins of the universe, in particular the "big bang" theory.

Cat. No. 151: 30 minutes

Space — Isaac Asimov on Moon Colonies

Isaac Asimov, associate professor of Biochemistry at Boston University, author of many books on science and of science fiction, suggests why man should colonize the moon.

Cat. No. 197: 30 minutes

Space — Communication With Alien Beings

Everett Hafner, astronomer, professor of Physics and Astronomy at Rochester University, talks about theories of communication with intelligent beings in outer space.

Cat. No. 198: 30 minutes

Outer Space

Dr. Peter Millman, in charge of Upper Atmosphere Research at the National Research Council in Ottawa, talks about comets, meteorites, meteoroids, and other phenomena of outer space.

Cat. No. 241: 30 minutes

Space Medicine

An interview with space-medicine expert Dr. Morris Fraser, professor of Biomedical Engineering at Waterloo University.

Cat. No. 240: 30 minutes

UFOs — Philip Klass

An interview with Philip J. Klass, of *Aviation Week* magazine, who talks about UFO sightings and theories to explain them.

Cat. No. 196: 30 minutes

UFOs — Roy Pritchard

Professor Roy Pritchard of the department of Psychology, McMaster University, expresses his skepticism about reported UFO sightings and suggests various explanations for them.

Cat. No. 199: 30 minutes

Boundaries in The Cell

Professor William Friend, zoologist at the University of Toronto, talks about the cell membrane — a boundary that is essential to all life, though it is not at all completely understood.

Cat. No. 239: 30 minutes

Mathematical Boundaries

Professor Nathan Divinsky of the department of Mathematics at the University of British Columbia, discusses the boundaries which surround mathematics and ponders the question, if mathematical boundaries increase is mathematics healthier? In his second talk he discusses the remarkable properties of higher dimensional spaces, what this means mathematically, and how it relates to the real world and to the mystic view of higher dimensions.

Cat. Nos. 202 and 203: two talks, each 30 minutes

The Concept of Time

British astronomer G.J. Whitrow, author of *The Natural Philosophy of Time*, in a series of talks reviewing some of the important issues involved in the study of the direction of time, time and motion, space and time, and the measurement of time.

Cat. Nos. 341 to 346: six talks, each 30 minutes

Science And Contemplation

Dr. John Polanyi, professor of Chemistry, University of Toronto, discusses the relevance of the university, how accidents have played a role in research, and how we are able to know that a discovery is important.

Cat. No. 177: 30 minutes

Simultaneous Discovery

Dr. Steven Brush, a physicist at the University of Maryland, looks into a remarkable phenomenon which constantly reappears in the history of science — that of the same discovery being made in several different places at the same time — and suggests possible explanations.

Cat. No. 201: 30 minutes

Atoms And Models

Everyone knows that scientists use models in their work. What are these models like? Do the people who create them always know how to use them? A discussion of aesthetic taste in the creation of models in physics, with Dr. Steven Brush, a physicist at the University of Maryland; Dr. Erich Vogt, theoretical nuclear physicist at the University of British Columbia; Dr. Rodney Kreps, theoretical high-energy physicist at the University of Toronto.

Cat. No. 283: 30 minutes

Matter And Force

Dr. Steven Brush, a physicist at the University of Maryland, takes a look at the history of physics and finds both a search for boundaries and attempts to erase them in the attempt to answer the question, "Where does matter end and force begin, or are they two manifestations of what is really the same phenomenon?"

Cat. No. 200: 30 minutes

The Planet As Process

Two talks about the great slow process of movement within the earth, with Canadian geophysicist J. Tuzo Wilson, principal of Erindale College, University of Toronto. Dr. Wilson is one of the world's leading experts on the new theory of continental drift, as opposed to the theory of the earth as a solid, static, terra firma. (From Ideas, December, 1969)

Cat. Nos. 449 and 450: two sessions, each 30 minutes

Continental And Oceanic Boundaries

Dr. G. B. Waterhouse of the Geology department at the University of Toronto describes some of the theories — particularly the one on continental drift — devised to account for the apparent shifts in our continental and oceanic boundaries, including a totally unproved but intriguing theory that the earth is expanding.

Cat. No. 293: 30 minutes

Cycles in Geology

The longest cycle on the planet may take millions of years. Canadian geo-physicist J. Tuzo Wilson discusses the geologic cycles, the possibilities for a return of another ice age, and other topics. (From Ideas, November, 1970)

Cat. No. 479: 30 minutes

Nature's Cycles

Three talks by Bill Whitehead, science editor of Ideas on CBC radio. The first talk deals with shorter cycles in nature, including those lasting less than a millionth of a second. The second talk explores cycles with a daily base, called circadian rhythms by biologists. Eating and sleeping are only the most obvious ones; blood temperature and potency are possible others. The series concludes with an account of climatic and other seasonal cycles. (From Ideas, October, 1970)

Cat. Nos. 476 to 478: three talks, each 30 minutes

Science And War

In Suffield, Alberta, the Canadian government maintained a chemical and biological research centre. They investigated germ warfare, chemical warfare, and their effects. Scientists at the centre are interviewed about their ethics — how they can justify their research results, most of which are used in the United States. (From Concern, August, 1970)

Cat. No. 482L: one hour

Migrations

An exploration of the mystery of migration in nature — from a tiny spider held aloft by a thread over the earth's oceans, to herds of caribou traversing a continent, or pods of whales linking the poles in their journey. What organization takes place — who leads them? What life systems depend on the anticipated arrival of, say, a migration of caribou — or, for that matter, of wealthy tourists? What mythology has grown from the migrations of nature's creatures? How has man, with his knowledge and power, altered or prohibited the ritual of migration? (From Ideas, Nov. 1970)

Cat. No. 491L: one hour

The Spiral of Evolution

In four talks, Benjamin Weems of the English department, McGill University, outlines his view of the spiral of human evolution — a cycle occurring around a progressive line. Consciousness develops as man becomes capable of turning a felt reality into a metaphor — moving on to another level of abstraction. In the first talk, he gives an over-all survey of this evolving dynamic in philosophy, science, and psychology. In the second, he deals with primitive linguistics and language

development, child psychology, body image concepts, and information theory. In the third, he turns his attention to the structural transformations of symbolic forms, all revolving around the basic I-Thou dichotomy. In the last talk, he relates the structure of progressive abstraction to our own day by talking about the way in which relativity theory and quantum mechanics mark another great watershed, opening a new era of scientific thought. (From Ideas, October, 1970)

Cat. Nos. 504 to 507: four talks, each 30 minutes

The Renaissance Cosmos

Professor Stillman Drake, one of the leading experts in the science of the Renaissance, discusses the new era begun by the theories of Copernicus and culminated by the system of Galileo. In his view, the so-called "Copernican Revolution" was, at first, not a revolution at all, although it developed into one.

Cat. No. 570: 30 minutes

The Renaissance Cosmos

A tape that includes the talk by Professor Stillman Drake (described above) followed by a talk by Dr. Sidney Zitner, of the University of Toronto, dealing with corollaries of the "Copernican Revolution" in the humanities that drastically altered the view of man's place in the cosmos. Readings from literary and philosophical texts, chosen by Dr. Zitner, illustrate the reactions to the new science. Messrs. Stillman and Zitner then discuss the mutual influence of philosophy and science in the period, dealing in particular with the idea of infinity. (From Ideas, January, 1971)

Cat. No. 632L: one hour

The Egg of Time

Today will be yesterday tomorrow. Will we have the same fate as our ancestors? Will we become forgotten people of the past and our science ancient mythology? A panel discussion, in two parts, about science fiction, chaired by Brian Chapman. Participants: Lister Sinclair, Toronto author and film producer; Judith Merrill, science fiction expert; and Helen Hutchinson, book critic and well-known Toronto broadcaster. (From Ideas, January, 1971)

Part I — Cat. No. 593: 30 minutes

Part II — Cat. No. 569L: one hour

Victorian Science And The Idea of Progress

The Victorian Age is known as the age of optimism, although, characteristically, there was little concern or thought about the future. For many, the development of science and technology symbolized the fact that man and his civilization were progressing higher than ever before, and nowhere more so than in England. In this program, Professors William Swinton, F.E.L. Priestley, and John Abrams talk about this situation. (From Ideas, December 1970)

Cat. No. 568L: one hour

Frescoes of The Night Sky

A talk by Dr. Henry King, director of the McLaughlin Planetarium, Toronto. As Michelangelo populated the ceiling of the Sistine Chapel with the products of his imagination, so in a somewhat similar fashion mankind from earliest times populated the vault of the heavens with imaginary beings and things. The Babylonians were the first to invent the Zodiac, the belt of twelve signs which influenced life and death and destiny, according to their beliefs. (From Ideas, January, 1971)

Cat. No. 581L: one hour.

Cosmos of Catastrophes

A program on the Velikovsky affair, the fight "between science and scientism". In the nineteenth century, the theory of a slowly evolving and uniform universe was formed. In the middle of the twentieth century a scientist named Immanuel Velikovsky shattered these theories and introduced his fantastic new vision of a cosmos of catastrophes. Is he a scholar or a hoax? Is he a genius in all sciences or a heretic who will have to disappear? Year by year, growing evidence shows Dr. Velikovsky's truth; scientists of all fields try to suppress his name, while at the same time accepting the evidence. (From Ideas, February, 1971)

Cat. No. 582L: one hour

The Newtonian Universe

A look at the cosmology of the eighteenth century, focusing on the concepts of Isaac Newton, their influence in literature, philosophy, and even politics, and particularly how Newton's actual ideas were often lost, as people mythologized his science into the new religion of the indifferent God. Participating in the discussion are F. E. L. Priestley, of the University of Toronto; J. E. McGuire, of Leeds University; and Gerd Buchdahl, of Cambridge. (From Ideas, Jan., 1971)

Cat. No. 579L: one hour

Isaac Asimov on The Future of Man

A talk about the continuance of man's evolution and his future in the cosmos, by Dr. Isaac Asimov, a professor of Biochemistry and a well-known writer of science fiction. Dealing with factors in human progress, he examines the question of genetics, and emphasizes the importance of further space exploration — if and when, for example, man colonizes the moon. (From Ideas, February, 1971)

Cat. No. 595: 30 minutes

Gerald Feinberg on Science And Creation

What is the basic nature of the cosmos, and how did it begin? Gerald Feinberg, a professor of Astronomy and Physics at Columbia University, New York, discusses the current theories dealing with the cosmos — including the "Big Bang" and "Steady State" theories — and traces them back to the pioneering work of Einstein and his theory of general relativity. (From Ideas, February, 1971)

Cat. No. 596: 30 minutes

Weather Control

Weather has been thought of as a natural phenomenon which is beyond man's ability to change. Actually, men have been changing weather for centuries and, more recently, have been able to control it in relatively isolated situations. Now, the possibility that man may either intentionally or accidentally change the weather patterns of the entire planet is a very real one. This obviously has profound implications for all species, including humans. Drs. Roger Munn, Alec Chisholm, and Arthur Christie, of the Meteorological Service of Canada, discuss some of these possibilities with science broadcaster Bill Whitehead. (From Ideas, November, 1971)

Cat. No. 767: 30 minutes

Dr. Hans Selye On Prejudice

Dr. Hans Selye, Director of L'Institut de Médecine et de Chirurgie Expérimentales at the University of Montreal, describes in an interview some little-known aspects of the role played by perception and prejudice in creativity, with special reference to scientific research. (From Ideas, February, 1971)

Cat. No. 601: 30 minutes

Perception And Prejudice in Science

An interview with Dr. Margaret Mead, anthropologist, psychologist, writer, teacher, and expert on cultural variations; the tape also includes part of a speech made during a panel discussion on science and society at a meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, by Dr. Edward Teller, the Hungarian-born physicist who led the fight in the 1950s to develop the H-bomb; third item is a talk by Dr. A. Szent-Gyorgi, winner of the Nobel Prize in 1937 for his discovery of Vitamin C, who speaks about the tremendous difficulty of carrying on scientific research without in some way providing the war-machine with another weapon. (From Ideas, March, 1971)

Cat. No. 624L: one hour

Man on The Moon

A panel discussion on the political, scientific, and economic issues involved in manned space flights to the moon. Taking part are Ralph E. Lapp, senior member, Quadri-Science, Inc., Washington, D.C.; Walter Goldschmidt, chairman, department of Anthropology, University of California, Los Angeles; Donald Ivey, professor of Physics and principal of New College, University of Toronto; and Patrick Watson, moderator. (From Science and Conscience, CBC-TV, 1968)

Cat. No. 644: 30 minutes

The Expanding Zero

A journey from the infinitely small to the infinitely big. Particles building up galaxies, and galaxies breaking down into particles, are two sides of one reality. Matter is mostly space within the universe and within the atom.

Do we know more about the cosmos today than our ancestors did thousands of years ago? Will today's science become the mythology of tomorrow? A dramatized talk by Roman Bittman, CBC-TV science producer. (From Ideas, January, 1971)

Cat. No. 670L: one hour

Perception And The Five Senses

A discussion of the five senses and how they function, between Dr. Henry Berry, Chief of Neurology at St. Michael's Hospital, Toronto, who is also a trained psychiatrist, and Dr. William Tatton, a neurophysiologist, also of St. Michael's Hospital. They deal with the degree of accuracy of our perception of the environment; the screening process of information; the impact of ways of altering perception — like drugs and yoga — on the body as a whole; changes in sensory perception throughout the life cycle; and compensation for perceptual deficiencies. (From Ideas, February, 1971)

Cat. No. 589: 30 minutes

Stress And Science

An interview with Dr. Hans Selye, director of the Institute of Experimental Medicine and Surgery, University of Montreal, who tells how he developed his theories about stress and the mechanism of disease and explains the subject in terms readily grasped by the layman.

Cat. No. 175: 30 minutes

The Anatomy of the Brain

A program about the informational receptor: the brain. How are our thoughts formed? What are the limits of perception? Information control: the brain suppresses data for the survival of the organism. What does the brain do with the information submitted by the sense-organs? A conversation with Dr. David Turner, professor of biochemistry. Contributors: John Eccles, Nobel-prize-winning researcher, Institution of Biological Research Council, London, England; Professor M.R. Rosenzweig, University of California, Berkeley. (From Ideas, October, 1971)

Cat. No. 718L: one hour

Time And Memory

Three sessions in which an eminent neurologist, Dr. Herbert Jasper, of Montreal, is interviewed on the subject of the brain and memory, and various scientists are interviewed on their investigations into sleep, sleep disorders, and dreams.

Cat. Nos. 219 to 221: three sessions, each 30 minutes

In Search of The Senses

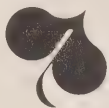
Conversations with a group of psychologists at McGill University whose comments reveal some current theories about what perception is and how it may be studied. Their experiments in perception have revealed new ideas about the nature and development of perceptual processes and about the influence exerted by drugs, schizophrenia, brain surgery, learning, and motivation, on the sensory reactions of human and non-human subjects.

Cat. Nos. 058 to 063: six sessions, each 30 minutes

Horsepower

A documentary that dramatically describes, contrasts, and measures the efficiency of different "power plants" (e.g., a tree, the human body, and an internal combustion engine). Man makes many machines of this kind, but nature itself can show us some engineering marvels as well. An internal combustion engine and a tree compete for the Efficiency Award. The contributors include an orthopedic surgeon and a botanist. (From Ideas, November, 1971)

Cat. No. 742: 30 minutes



THE OCCULT

The Occult

A documentary about spirits, good and evil, and experiences and happenings that defy rational explanation. Included are interviews with those involved with the subject in various ways.

Cat. No. 310L: one hour

A Modern Magus: Aleister Crowley

An in-depth portrait of Aleister Crowley — self-styled "wickedest man in the world" and archetypal modern magician. A specialist in the black arts, Crowley has been described as "one of the most notorious men of the early part of the 20th century" and a "sex-obsessed voluptuary, irresistible to women", whose interests reputedly included drugs, poetry, mountain climbing, chess, yoga, and esoteric eastern philosophies (From Ideas, April, 1971)

Cat. No. 636L: one hour

White Magic And Alchemy

The enigma of alchemy: crude science or mystical discipline? Agrippa, Paracelsus, Fulcanelli; modern alchemists; Jung on alchemy; Bergier's interpretation of alchemy (alchemy and nuclear physics . . . !); alchemy and surrealism. Includes interview with Greg Simpson, Vancouver artist and alchemist. (From Ideas, April, 1971)

Cat. No. 635L: one hour

Satanism

A discussion of the origins of these cults, and interviews with some of the modern practitioners. Arthur Lyons and Peter Goddard, students of the Satanist phenomenon, are participants. The interviewer is John Disney. (From Ideas, May, 1971)

Cat. No. 678: 30 minutes

ESP: The Fourth Dimension of Information

A threefold presentation of ESP. The Past: ghosts, spectres, shades of history, seances, and seers. The Present: Russian and American research. Communication between living individuals, telepathy and intuition. The military implications of ESP. Why do the Russians have more advanced research (though being materialists) than the Americans? The Future: presentiments and predictions. A talk by Bill Whitehead, with illustrations. (From Ideas, October, 1971)

Cat. No. 726L: one hour

The Tradition of Evil in Western Society

David Bakan, professor of Psychology, York University, Toronto, converses with Janet Somerville about the psychological significance of the Satan myth in Western society. Also included is a panel discussion with Lister Sinclair, Robert Fulford, and Ursula Franklin as participants, and Lewis Auerbach as chairman. The program is illustrated with excerpts from two traditional Mystery plays. (From Ideas, May, 1971)

Cat. No. 657L: one hour

The Psychology of the Satan Myth

The conversation with David Bakan (listed in item above), available as a separate item.

Cat. No. 684: 30 minutes

Perversion in Modern Literature

According to Professor Patricia Merivale of the University of British Columbia, contemporary literature derives many of its themes from the Gothic horror story, particularly the theme of the corruption of the young by the old and the old by the young. By one definition, corruption is inherent in the artistic process itself, in the creation of artifice. She discusses some horrid parables of life corrupted into art, such as James's *The Turn of the Screw*, Nabokov's *Lolita*, and Gombrowicz's *Pornografia*. Professor Merivale is the author of *Pan, the Goat-God: His Myth in Modern Times*. (From Ideas, May, 1971)

Cat. No. 686: 30 minutes

The Angel And The Monster

Murray MacQuarrie of St. Jerome College in Waterloo, Ontario, in the first of three talks, gives an account of the redemption of Lucifer in the Renaissance and how by the 18th century he had become the personification of divine energy. (Descriptions of the other two talks follow below.)

The Monster And The Shadow

Murray MacQuarrie continues his discussion of figures inside us who are not us, and yet are. These alter egos, or "Doppelgänger", threaten to take over the personality, and often emerge in dream-like situations. These figures emerge in film and songs, as well as in literature.

The Shadow

Murray MacQuarrie completes his three-part series with a search for a metaphor appropriate to our need to reintegrate the dark part of

our natures, be it called evil, Satan, or what have you, into our beings. He discusses, by way of illustration, works of Joseph Conrad, William Golding, and Hermann Hesse. (From Ideas, May, 1971)

Cat. Nos. 679, 680, and 681: three talks (as described separately above), each 30 minutes

Terror And The Gothic Novel

The Gothic novel epitomizes the consequences of the inner battle between good and evil. Dr. Devendra Varma of Dalhousie University, author of *The Gothic Flame*, and a consultant to horror-film producers, surveys some of the more notable features of these novels. (From Ideas, May, 1971)

Cat. No. 691: 30 minutes

Devil Women

Throughout the ages, women, with their female generative mysteries, were believed to have closer contacts with the evil, supernatural forces in the universe than men have. Dr. Annette Kolodny, who teaches English at the University of B.C., traces the negative images of the female in literature, music, and art back to their mythic and anthropological origins. Dr. Kolodny is the author of *The Lay of the Land* (From Ideas, May, 1971)

Cat. No. 687L: one hour

The Metamorphoses of Satan

A program prepared by Vancouver poet and author Paul Green, dealing with the many faces of witchcraft in the Middle Ages, The Reformation, and the 18th and 19th centuries; the great witch-trials (Gilles de Rais, Grandier); The Inquisition; witchcraft and the Gothic sensibility; Satanism in the 19th century in Paris; the murky interface between witchcraft, spiritualism, clairvoyance, ESP, etc.; nature of psychic forces released in magical activity. (From Ideas, March, 1971)

Cat. No. 651L: one hour

Non-Western Personifications of Evil

Dr. Devendra Varma of Dalhousie University describes the development of various personifications of evil in China, Japan, India, Egypt, and Persia. (From Ideas, May, 1971)

Cat. No. 682: 30 minutes

The Evil of The Cosmos

Diabolical forces, Satan and his demonic minions, form a community expanding from supernatural to everyday life, from antiquity to modern times. Are they present today? Professor Lionel Rubinoff of Trent University, Peterborough, Ont., author of *Pornography of Power*, talks about the cosmic drama of good and evil. (From Ideas, January, 1971)

Cat. No. 698L: one hour

Evil: A Short History

Professor Jacques Kornberg, teacher of the history of ideas, University of Toronto, examines how moral philosophers have explained the existence of evil during the last two centuries. His discussion includes references to such seminal thinkers as Schopenhauer, de Maistre, Fourier, Marx, and Freud. (From Ideas, May, 1971)

Cat. No. 708: 30 minutes



POLITICAL ECONOMY

The Real World of Democracy

C. B. Macpherson of the University of Toronto, author of *The Political Theory of Possessive Individualism*, examines the nature and interaction of rival conceptions of "democracy" which have arisen in the last fifty years to challenge the Western-liberal variety, and suggests that the West need not fear any challenge to liberal democracy if it is prepared to re-examine its own values and to abandon or alter those no longer relevant to contemporary conditions. (Text available in paperback in Canada only.)

Cat. Nos. 030 to 035: six lectures, each 30 minutes

The Coup d'Etat — Government By Army

Peter Mellors, who has served as a correspondent in the Middle East and Greece, in three talks dealing with the coup d'etat. In his treatment he discusses the mechanics of the coup, the conditions which permit coups, and the new breed of army man which has emerged as the coup has become a more common mode of political change.

Cat. Nos. 205 to 207: three talks, each 30 minutes

Political Parties And Mysteries

Robert McKenzie, professor of Sociology at the London School of Economics and Political Science, in a general explanation of how political parties work in Britain.

Cat. No. 194: 30 minutes

The Rich Nations And The Poor Nations

Barbara Ward, British-born economist and journalist, examines the problems confronting the emergent nations in the underdeveloped regions of the world, and advances proposals about how the West, recognizing its moral responsibility, might assist them to achieve the breakthrough into contemporary economy. (Text available in paperback in Canada only.)

Cat. Nos. 007 to 012: six lectures, each 30 minutes

The Underdeveloped Country

J. K. Galbraith of Harvard University, Canadian-born economist and author (*The Affluent Society*; *The New Industrial State*; and other books), outlines the economics and politics of the poor countries, diagnoses the causes of their poverty, and suggests ways of promoting their economic, social, and political advance. (Text available in paperback in Canada only.)

Cat. Nos. 025 to 029: five lectures, each 30 minutes

Urbanizing in The Developing Nations

A major problem for most nations in Asia and Africa is that their cities are growing rapidly larger and are becoming a drain on economies geared primarily toward agriculture production. The program includes interviews with a number of people who are studying this problem, including Professor Peter Gutkind of McGill University.

Cat. No. 372: 30 minutes

Work And Workers In Cuba

Maurice Zeitlin, author of two books on Cuba, is interviewed by Ian Lumsden of York University. Zeitlin describes the theory and practice of work in Cuba and points out, among other things, the over-riding importance which Castro has placed on agricultural work, even office workers being required to do some.

Cat. No. 255L: one hour

Economic Models And Imagination

Gunnar Myrdal, internationally known economist (author of *Asian Drama* and other books), talks with Canadian economist Mel Watkins and political scientist James Eayrs about the relationship between the ability to imagine new models for the economy and the practical possibility of change in a country's standard of living.

Cat. No. 251L: one hour

Fate And Will In Foreign Policy

James Eayrs of the department of Political Economy, University of Toronto, author of *Right and Wrong in Foreign Policy*, considers the training and performance of the men who create their nation's foreign policy and examines foreign policy as an "art of the possible" bordered by limits and constraints which, though real enough, are often over-estimated. (Text available in paperback in Canada only.)

Cat. Nos. 104 to 110: seven lectures, each 30 minutes

Espionage

An interview with David Wise, author of *The Espionage Establishment*; *The U-2 Affair*; and *The Invisible Government*; about psychological and technological innovations in spying, and the political-social ramifications of secret intelligence work.

Cat. No. 272L: one hour

Masks of Nations

James M. Minifie, veteran foreign correspondent, talks about the confrontation of national

ideological masks, the predictability of national styles and actions on the stage of the international power-play.

Cat. No. 388: 30 minutes

Terrorism And Assassination

Six lectures by David C. Rapoport, an associate professor of Political Science at the University of California, Los Angeles, on the motives and ever-present realities of terrorism. In his dissertation, Dr. Rapoport discusses the meaning of assassination, its history in western civilization, and various aspects of its creeds, plots, and motivations. He then examines the revolutionary terrorist — his doctrine, strategy, and tactics — and concludes with some reference to the most recent incidences of terrorism around the world. (From Ideas, December, 1970. Text available in paperback, in Canada only.)

Cat. Nos. 516 to 521: six lectures, each 30 minutes

Face Saving And The Mask of The Politician

The expression "face saving" is quite erroneous; it actually amounts to "mask saving". A talk on how politicians have "acted" in various crises, by James Eayrs, professor of International Relations, department of Political Economy, University of Toronto. (From Ideas, March, 1970)

Cat. No. 414: 30 minutes

Nationalism in Quebec

Within the general theme of man living personally in a communal and inherited society, the program deals with nationalism and Quebec's minorities, including the drive for unilingualism in that province. Interviewed are Solange Chaput-Roland, a journalist, editor, and critic; Paul Untermyer, a lawyer and a member of the Parti Québécois; and Helmut Blume, Dean of Music, McGill University. (From Ideas, May, 1970)

Cat. No. 429L: one hour

Zionism

An exploration of the idea of Zionism as a particular view of man, morality, and the collective vocation of the Jewish people. Speaking for the idea of Zionism is Rabbi Arthur Hertzberg, a leading American scholar and author, whose remarks were recorded as he addressed a predominantly Christian clerical audience at Holy Blossom Temple, Toronto. Speaking in opposition to the basic presuppositions of Zionism is Rabbi Elmer Berger, a founder of the anti-Zionist American Council for Judaism, who is heard in an interview and giving an address. (From Ideas, May, 1970)

Cat. No. 434L: one hour

The Few And The Many: The Ideology of The Arab Guerillas

A documentary prepared by reporter and documentary-maker Colin Edwards, who, during a long stay in the Middle East, talked to leaders and members of eight of the eleven major Arab guerilla groups in the united command — in Lebanon, Jordan, Syria, inside Israel's borders, and elsewhere. (From Ideas, April, 1970)

Cat. No. 428: 30 minutes

Marxism And Existentialism

Maurice Cranston of the London School of Economics and Political Science, a specialist in the thought of Jean-Paul Sartre, in three talks on Sartre, the man, his family background, the influences on him, his works (particularly *The Critique of Dialectical Reason*), and his views on Marxism, literature and commitment, socialism and revolution, philosophy and action.

Cat. No. 190 to 192: three talks,
each 30 minutes

Man Bites Economics

Herschel Hardin, freelance historian, playwright, and critic-at-large, talks about the private profit market economy, which he considers unnatural — individualistic and an exception to the rule in the history of economics, and which he now says is coming to an end before our eyes. (From Ideas, April, 1970)

Cat. Nos. 425 and 426: two talks,
each 30 minutes

Cycles in Economics And Business

Robert Heilbroner, a noted economist, is interviewed by David Nowlan, of the University of Toronto, about the idea of progress in economics. Can a society make more money, and progress economically? What will increased wealth be used for — is it real wealth or would we be better off as whole individuals if we had less money? In answering such questions Dr. Heilbroner discusses some of the cyclic systems and concepts with which economists must deal and the rather different views of the future inherent in capitalism and socialism. Dr. Heilbroner is the author of a number of books on economic theory, including *The Worldly Philosophers*. (From Ideas, October, 1970)

Cat. No. 474L: one hour

Workers Versus Students

Workers provided the leadership of the radical political movements of the 'thirties. Students have been in the vanguard of the radical movements of the 'sixties. An affinity might be expected between these two groups — and, in fact, a "worker-student alliance" has been attempted and continues to be suggested. Yet the antagonisms between workers and students today seem more evident and significant than their affinities. This program assesses the situation from both sides, seeking to estimate its potential and anticipate its effect. (From Ideas, February, 1971)

Cat. No. 600: 30 minutes

Victorian Political Thought

Professor Jack Robson discusses the political thought, as opposed to the political action, of the Victorian age. He concentrates on the prevalent ideas of John Stuart Mill, the ethics of liberalism, and the doctrines of the Utilitarians. He then deals with the case of Carlyle and the fate his ideas suffered. (From Ideas, January, 1971)

Cat. No. 575: 30 minutes

Political Science: Descriptive or Revolutionary?

Members of the Political Science department at Carleton University in Ottawa discuss the role of the political scientist. Should he merely outline the models of present action, and deal with descriptive analysis of politics, or should he be a force for social change, making value judgments and then criticizing the present system for its faults? (From Ideas, December, 1970)

Cat. No. 547L: one hour

The Pacifist Philosophy

Three talks by Professor Peter Brock of the University of Toronto, author of *Pacifism in the United States: From the Colonial Era to the First World War*, and *Twentieth-Century Pacifism*. In the first talk he deals with historical roots of the pacifist philosophy, concentrating on the Mennonites and Quakers. The second talk focuses on pacifist movements since 1900, emphasizing the political and humanitarian work of the peace societies, and relating pacifism to other moral and social positions. The last talk is concerned with the Gandhian philosophy of non-violence and its application to other countries besides India. (From Ideas, November, 1970)

Cat. Nos. 533 to 535: three talks,
each 30 minutes

Cycles in Political Systems

Three talks by Professor Rod Preece of the University of Waterloo. The first deals with the validity of cyclic and circular models of political systems and political change; the second describes models which employ somewhat cyclical notions to the analysis of dynamic behavior in the political arena and explores systems analysis, flow charts, and the development theories of Marx and others; the third talk examines various kinds of analytic models, the continuum, the circle, and more complex figures, as well as the analogy with the life cycle. Is there, in other words, a concept of death or regeneration in political models? (From Ideas, October, 1970)

Cat. Nos. 493 to 495: three talks,
each 30 minutes

What Is A Nation?

A talk by Professor Louis Snyder, of the City College of New York, author of *The Meaning of Nationalism*, and *The New Nationalism*. Among the factors that go to make up a nation are language, law, religion, cultural tradition, and geography. Often these come into conflict, as in Switzerland, India, and, of course, Canada. Dr. Snyder's conclusion is that it is really some kind of "corporate will" that defines a nation and allows it to continue in the face of conflicting interests. (From Ideas, April, 1971)

Cat. No. 640: 30 minutes

The Joyful Nation: Paradise Regained

Lionel Rubinoff, of Trent University, Peterborough, Ont., says that there are three stages in the evolution of a nation and of nationalism: first, the celebratory stage; second, the "paranoid"; third, the messianic. He points out that these parallel the growth of consciousness in a person, and he comes to some interesting conclusions about cultural dynamics which he then relates to the myth of the fall. (From Ideas, April, 1971)

Cat. No. 697: 30 minutes

The American Ideology in Canada

Two talks on Canadian nationhood by Vancouver freelance broadcaster and economist Herschel Hardin. In the first, he contends that our perspective on ourselves has been warped by theories adopted from the United States, and that what is unique in Canadian culture is only to be found through the use of paradox and contradiction. In the second, he asserts that Canadian politics has always been intensely ideological — not pragmatic — despite some of our myths. However, he stresses that we do lack an economic ideology, and he tries to provide one. (From Ideas, April, 1971)

Cat. No. 654L: two talks on a
one-hour tape

Capital Despair

Some conventional wisdom holds that the lack of Canadian capital has made foreign participation in the Canadian economy necessary. A radical historian, Daniel Drache of York University, presents interviews which illuminate what Drache calls the "myth of capital despair." He then tries to show that the capital has indeed been available, but there has not been the will to put it to good use: Canada's entrepreneurs have been very poor capitalists. (From Ideas, April, 1971)

Cat. No. 659L: one hour

No Nation is A Good Nation

A talk on the nation from an anarchist's viewpoint, by George Woodcock, author of *Anarchism; Civil Disobedience* (a CBC publication); and *Canada and the Canadians*. He claims that belonging to any large group restricts an individual's freedom, and if we are forced by the pressure of history to live in national units, it is vital that personal freedom and privacy be kept as absolute as possible. (From Ideas, April, 1971)

Cat. No. 664: 30 minutes

The Federation

Edward McWhinney, of McGill University, looks at the various ways nations have tried to reconcile different ethnic groups in their territory; also, the forms in which these attempts have been made — the cultural and constitutional complexities of federalism. Among the countries he deals with are: Belgium, India, Yugoslavia, and Canada. Professor McWhinney is the author of eight books, including *Comparative Federalism*; *Federal Constitution-Making for a Multi-National World*; and *International Law and World Revolution* (a CBC publication). (From Ideas, April, 1971)

Cat. No. 669: 30 minutes

Why Do The Nations So Furiously Rage Together?

The causes and dynamics of war are discussed by James Eayrs, of the department of Political Economy, University of Toronto. Among the questions he deals with are: What motivates national aggressiveness (e.g., racial or religious conflict, ideological differences, territorial and financial aggrandizement, struggles for "liberation", etc.); how nations try to fulfill their ambitions (economic imperialism versus diplomatic grandeur versus direct conquest); whether any nation can ever be conquered or eradicated; how the nations might stop raging together — or, why they never will. (From Ideas, April and May, 1971)

Cat. Nos. 661 and 662: two talks, each 30 minutes

Words of World Politics

Political rhetoric is notorious for over-emphasizing the Manichean aspects of a situation, thus perhaps obscuring the real issues. James Eayrs, professor of Political Economy at the University of Toronto, explains why political language has managed to become so debased. (From Ideas, May, 1971)

Cat. No. 688: 30 minutes

Lend Me Your Ears

A study in aural perception. With the help of archive and contemporary recordings, Professor Robert McKenzie, of the London School of Economics, investigates the link between the way a politician speaks and his popularity with the public. For example, would Churchill, Roosevelt, Kennedy, or Lloyd George have been less popular than they were if they had been colorless public speakers? (From Ideas, March, 1971)

Cat. No. 648: 30 minutes

Nationalism And Socialism

A documentary by Philip Resnick, who examines how nationalism has been seen by socialists and revolutionaries since 1789. The debate over whether it is possible to have a socialism that is also national, or whether the true socialist should be concerned about the working people throughout the world, has a long history, and is illustrated with readings from Marx, Rosa Luxemburg, Lenin, Mao, Che Guevara, etc. Among those interviewed is Canadian Marxist historian Stanley Ryerson, author of *Unequal Union*. (From Ideas, April, 1971)

Cat. No. 660L: one hour

Multi-National Corporations

The twentieth century has witnessed the phenomenal growth of an impressive new institution — the multi-national corporation, a topic of much political debate. These gigantic companies often have more money at their disposal than do most countries, and they easily cross oceans and borders with the long reach of their economic power. In this documentary by Dian Cohen, it becomes clear that, although the corporations may help us materially, this huge concentration of wealth and power is frightening. Nations wonder whether they can still call themselves independent. Labor unions wonder whether they can protect their members. Has the multi-national corporation become a state, and a law, unto itself? Among those heard discussing this topic are Abraham Rotstein, of the University of Toronto; Harry Johnson, of the London School of Economics; Charles Levinson, secretary general of the International Chemical and General Workers; and the Hon. Eric Kierans, former federal communications minister. (From Ideas, November, 1971)

Cat. No. 762: 30 minutes

The Power of Money

A wide-ranging discussion between Harvard economist and liberal John Kenneth Galbraith, and Toronto economist and socialist Mel Watkins, in which they deal with such questions as the influence of business on government policy, the corporate ethic and its consequences, government attempts to control the economy, the re-distribution of income, and the future of capitalism. Professor Galbraith has served as United States ambassador to India, and was an economic adviser to President Kennedy, as well as being the writer of such books as *The Affluent Society* and *The New Industrial State*. Professor Watkins is the author of *The Watkins Report* on foreign control of the Canadian economy, and a well-known partisan of the New Democratic Party. (From Ideas, November, 1971)

Cat. No. 760L: one hour

The Impermanence of Power

A talk by James Eayrs, of the political economy department, University of Toronto. Dr. Eayrs claims that all politics is a struggle for power, and all history revolves around power — even Jesus was a power politician! But the basis of power is constantly shifting — it might be trade, or military force, or pure spirit, morale. And it might be put to good purposes or bad. In short, it is not stable, and this talk tries to show just how unsteady it is, especially in international politics. (From Ideas, November, 1971)

Cat. No. 763: 30 minutes

The Power To Persuade

A talk by Dr. James Eayrs, of the University of Toronto, who begins by pointing out that "The power to persuade is ultimate power. If you can get people to believe what you want

them to believe, they will do what you want them to do." He then goes on to talk about the power of mass propaganda, the struggle for men's minds, which modern communications media have rendered more insidious than ever before. This happens between nations, and inside nations. How can we resist these "fake" messages, and see the truth behind them? (From Ideas, November, 1971)

Cat. No. 764: 30 minutes

Canadian Nationalism: A Creative or Destructive Force?

A montage which suggests that nationalism has become "the" most urgent topic of recent times. Canadians may be bursting to do something, but are confused by the alternatives and unsure about how policies and priorities are, or should be, determined. The program concludes with a futuristic look at options not yet tried, and factors to be considered in evolving a different model of society based on unique Canadian values. (From Ideas, February, 1972)

Cat. No. 832L: one hour

Who Owns Canada?

Beginning with a montage of opinion on that basic question, the program gives a résumé of the form of foreign ownership of Canadian industry. This is followed by a discussion of these questions: Why does it matter? How much does it matter? What degree of independent action is (a) desirable, (b) necessary, or (c) possible? Are there any options? (From Ideas, February, 1972)

Cat. No. 828L: one hour

Immigrants to Power

A documentary, prepared by David Rabinovitch, that considers the Canadian power structure, and how the various immigrant groups to Canada have been assimilated, or not, within the existing hierarchy. Various waves of immigration have altered the make-up of Canada — the Loyalists, the Irish, the middle and east Europeans at the turn of the century, and, most recently, the Americans. How have the groups been able to gain power, and how have they used it? Have the leaders in the home country remained the leaders in Canada? Is there any progress in Canada towards a multicultural elite? These and related questions are discussed by representatives of established ethnic groups, recent immigrants, and social historians. Also, an interview with John Porter, author of *The Vertical Mosaic*, the classic sociological study of power in Canada. (From Ideas, December, 1971)

Cat. No. 797L: one hour

Canada's Third World

A documentary by David Cayley, who points out that what is called the "third world" is not a location, but a condition — a condition of exploitation, dehumanization, and cultural destruction. Not only the Indians, but all "dispossessed" Canadians are part of this world, especially so when they live in economically deprived areas of the country such as parts of the Maritimes or the Prairies. A former Cape Breton coal miner tells his story, and the program discusses his problems. (From Ideas, April, 1971)

Cat. No. 653: 30 minutes

La Nation Quebecoise

A program from Montreal on the historical roots and present goals of the French-Canadian nation. What are the distinctive factors about Quebec that could make it a nation? Is it possible to keep the "Deux Nations" concept viable in Confederation? Also, an examination of "la crise d'Octobre" and its effect upon Quebec and Quebec nationalism. Participants include Pierre Perrault, poet, writer, filmmaker; Robert Cliche, lawyer, politician, former Quebec NDP leader; Léon Dion, political scientist, Laval University, adviser to Bilingual and Bicultural Commission. (From Ideas, April, 1971)

Cat. No. 676L: one hour

Canada: Melting Pot Or Mosaic?

Is there such a thing as the Melting Pot? Is cultural pluralism, and the concept of the Canadian mosaic, a myth? The traditional models for U.S. and Canadian nation-building are examined and contrasted by two expatriate American professors teaching in Western Canada. Marion McKenna, professor of History at the University of Calgary, has based her doctorate on an intensive study of the ethnic experience in North Winnipeg; Robert A. Carlson, professor of Continuing Education, University of Saskatchewan, is the author of *Americanization and Education - The Quest for Conformity*. (From Ideas, April, 1971)

Cat. No. 656: 30 minutes

National Will: The Great Identity Hangup

Have Canada's educational and financial institutions helped to perpetuate a colonial mentality? Do social and cultural goals find reflection in our economic system? In the arts, in education, in finance, even in politics, there appears to be a sense that to be Canadian is to be "second rate". This program provides stimulating discussion of this aspect of our national mythology. (From Ideas, February, 1972)

Cat. No. 831L: one hour

The Bill of Rights: Help or Hindrance

Should or should not a bill of rights be entrenched in the new Canadian Constitution? Will our freedoms, and the rights of individuals and of minority groups, be best served by judgments made in the courts, or should decisions like that be made by legislators who are accountable to the people? The participants are Walter Tarnopolsky, Dean of Law, University of Windsor; Ramsay Cook, of the History department, York University; Albert Abel, of the faculty of Law, University of Toronto; and law student Charles Campbell. (From Ideas, May, 1970)

Cat. No. 436L: one hour

The Cybernetic State

If the repression of information is essential to the survival of the individual, might it be equally vital to the life of the State? Is this analogy valid or not? To what extent does instant information alter the nature of political

power? The uses and abuses of statistics. Big lies and little lies — does the State have the right to control information? Marshall McLuhan discusses data-banks; Professor Noam Chomsky attacks the behaviorists; Dr. Karl Pribram compares the State with the brain. The tape includes an interview with the Dalai Lama, who escaped from Tibet after the Chinese takeover. Also heard are two systems analysts. (From Ideas, October, 1971)

Cat. No. 719L: one hour

International Aid

A discussion of the concept, use, and effectiveness of international economic aid. Participants: Dudley Seers, of the University of Sussex, England; Jack Baranson, of the World Bank; George Brown, of the International Development Research Centre, Ottawa. The moderator is David McPherson. (From Ideas, October, 1971)

Cat. No. 710: 30 minutes

The Military-Industrial Complex

A program dealing with the tremendous power of the military-industrial complex — in politics, in economics, and in our personal lives. First item is a short talk on the politics of the hydrogen bomb, by Norman Moss, the author of a book about the political, moral, and scientific history of the hydrogen bomb, called *Men Who Play God*. This is followed by a discussion on "The Pentagon", recorded at a meeting of the "Theatre for Ideas" in New York. The participants include Col. James Donovan, Richard Barnett, and Nat Hentoff. (From Ideas, November, 1971)

Cat. No. 756L: one hour

The Resources of Power

An examination of the use and abuse of power stemming from the ownership and exploitation of natural resources, focusing on the underdeveloped world and Canadian-American relations. Participants include Ken North, petroleum geologist, Carleton University, Ottawa; Fred Knelman, chairman, department of humanities of science, Sir George Williams University, Montreal; Mel Hurtig, Edmonton publisher. (From Ideas, November, 1971)

Cat. No. 717L: one hour

The Wealth of A Nation

This program explains that a country's independence of action depends on what its resources are, what it wishes to sell, and what other countries want to buy. Among the problems this creates are: the reliance on imported capital (which often is more interested in exploiting resources than in jobs) — providing manufacturing industries; the "balance of payment" problem; regional disparities; and the necessity of formulating a national industrial strategy. Explored in the program are the basic wealth of Canada and constraints on development of that wealth; multi-national corporations; and the Canadian Development Corporation. The participants include Dr. Arthur Smith, president of the Conference Board in Canada; Jacques Parizeau, former economic adviser to the Quebec government, now economic adviser to the Parti Québécois; Mel Watkins, economist, University of Toronto; Walter Gordon, former federal finance minister; Timothy Pritchard, of the Financial Times of Canada. (From Ideas, February, 1972)

Cat. No. 830L: one hour

China And The World

Communist China is currently making dramatic gains in its influence in international politics. The winning of a seat in both the General Assembly and Security Council of the United Nations was a great leap forward, but China is also making its power felt in Asia, not in the purely military sense, but in trade and diplomacy. This program tries to come to an understanding of China's evolving role in world affairs. It moves from the internal dynamic of how Chinese foreign policy is made; on to China's role in south-east Asia, and its potential conflicts with Japan; to China's relations with Canada; and finally to China's plans for its activity at the U.N. Contributors to this program include Chester Ronning, John K. Fairbank, and Han Suyin. (From Ideas, December, 1971)

Cat. No. 780L: one hour

The Thought of Chairman Mao

The life and works of Mao Tse-tung — his days in the revolutionary army, his early leadership, and his continuing role in shaping the minds of hundreds of millions of people. How were his ideas formed, and how are they spread in China and throughout the world? Also, a look at Mao's writing in the context of the Marxist-Leninist tradition. What are the theoretical modifications which Mao made in communist ideology? How do his ideas differ from those of Marx, Lenin, and Stalin? How do his theories relate to the reality of China today? (From Ideas, December, 1971)

Cat. No. 777L: one hour

The Cultural Revolution

A program dealing with the GPCR, or Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution, in China. The period from roughly the fall of 1966 to April 1969 was one of immense upheaval in China. Old line thinkers were purged, many leading figures were attacked for so-called "bourgeois revisionism", and students and young people, who formed themselves into the Red Guard, became the thought and action police of the nation. No one even at present knows the full scope of what went on in China during the GPCR, but enough is known to draw a fairly clear pattern of a society trying to avoid a certain kind of stability and the hierarchy that seems to go with it. What happened in China during the Cultural Revolution, what are its theoretical justifications, and how is it continuing to affect life in China today? (From Ideas, December, 1971)

Cat. No. 778L: one hour

The Individual Mind And The Thought Of Chairman Mao

James Leith, of the department of History, Queen's University, presents an illustrated description of the level and methods of Mao-centered propaganda in China. Then he confronts two thinkers who grew up in China and are ready to challenge our usual notion of "propaganda" as applied to the Chinese phenomenon. They are Peter Mitchell, a York University professor, and Norman Endicott, a Toronto lawyer. (From Ideas, April, 1970)

Cat. No. 431L: one hour

Economic Development In China

Since 1949, China has made tremendous economic advances. These have not just been in terms of productivity — although that has been very great — but also in the re-organization of agriculture and industry, and in the redistribution of wealth and power. What exactly is China's economy like today? How is it run, and who is running it? What has the Maoist approach to economic development meant for the Chinese people? How could we compare the Chinese pattern with that of other "third world" countries and with that of North America? Also, a look at the state of science and technology in China — one of the main keys, if not *the* main key, to economic advances. (From *Ideas*, December, 1971)

Cat. No. 779L: one hour

Andreas Papandreou

An interview with Andreas Papandreou, who was a minister in the Greek Cabinet under the prime ministry of his late father, George Papandreou, before the coup of 1967 in Greece replaced the government with a military junta. An exile from power — he now teaches at York University in Toronto — Mr. Papandreou talks about his experiences in Greece, and his theories of international politics. The interviewer is James Eayrs, of the department of political economy, University of Toronto. (From *Ideas*, December, 1971)

Cat. No. 794: 30 minutes

Whatever Happened To Liberalism?

John Conway, of the History department, York University, Toronto, talks about the collapse of liberalism, a political philosophy that so many many people in the West — and especially in the United States — relied on to protect individual liberty. (From *Ideas*, May, 1970)

Cat. No. 438: 30 minutes

The High Price of Land

A major feature of this documentary on land ownership is a survey of the economics and mechanics of land speculation and an analysis of the price society as a whole pays for it, by Professor Ronald Bryant of Sir George Williams University.

Cat. No. 371: 30 minutes



PRISONS

Jane Kennedy, Activist

An interview with a white nurse from Chicago who has worked with Black Panther clinics and has been imprisoned for anti-war actions. She talks about life in prison and gives her personal philosophy and her views on contemporary American society, organized religion, and other matters. (From *Concern*, October, 1971)

Cat. No. 728L: one hour

Voices of The Jungle

A program prepared entirely by inmates of St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary, Montreal, who are heard talking freely about their histories and their surroundings.

Cat. No. 297L: one hour

Three Lifers

Three men who were given sentences of life imprisonment, talk with Joan Barberis about their experiences and outlook. (From *Concern*, September, 1971)

Cat. No. 725L: one hour

One Foot on The Street

The Province of Ontario has begun an experimental program in their penal system which allows certain prisoners to work in the outside community during the day and return to prison at night, and also have special weekend leaves. Bruce Lawson looks at this major change in the penal regulations to see how it is working, and talks to prison officials and the prisoners themselves about the program. (From *Concern*, January, 1972)

Cat. No. 783L: one hour

Literature of Prison And Exile — Wilde/Genet

A program on Oscar Wilde and Jean Genet, with readings from their works, prepared by Canadian poet Eli Mandel of York University.

Cat. No. 227: 30 minutes

Literature of Prison And Exile — Koestler

Readings from the writings of Arthur Koestler, with commentary written and read by Moses Znaimer. Most excerpts are from the period of 3 1/2 months following Koestler's arrest by Franco's forces in 1937.

Cat. No. 193: 30 minutes

The Consecration of Crime

Vancouver poet Paul Green discusses the prose of Jean Genet, who lionized criminals, homosexuals, and petty thieves and yet believes that evil will never be eradicated — although, of course, his definition of evil is not that of the rest of society, usually. (From *Ideas*, May, 1971)

Cat. No. 683: 30 minutes



RACIAL STUDIES

Conscience For Change

Martin Luther King, Nobel Peace Prize winner in 1964, victim of an assassin's bullet in 1968,

in a survey of race relations in the United States. In these lectures, given a few months before his death, Dr. King analysed the significance of the outbreak of riots in major cities of the United States, and, in the light of such outbreaks, restated his concept of the uses of non-violence in the achieving of civil rights objectives. (Text available in paperback in Canada only.)

Cat. Nos. 036 to 040: five lectures, each 30 minutes

Adoption

A visit with the family of broadcasters Barbara and Lyal Brown, who have one daughter of their own and three adopted children of mixed race (part-Negro, part-Chinese, and part-Indian), and who say: "Religion and race and nationality, language, culture, all these things are secondary to an understanding that humanity is of prime importance."

Cat. No. 135L: one hour

Black Reality

George T. Johnson, a black Unitarian minister working with his community in Oakland, talks about growing up in Harlem and tells what it's like to be a black person in America today. Some of his poems are heard on the program. (From *Concern*, July, 1970)

Cat. No. 481L: one hour

Dick Gregory As A Concerned Person

In this program American comedian Dick Gregory reveals both his private self and his public image, telling why he has given up profitable TV and nightclub appearances and changed his life style to work for civil rights.

Cat. No. 311L: one hour

Death Of A Panther

Interviews with the family and friends of a member of the San Francisco Black Panthers (a militant Negro organization) who was killed by a policeman.

Cat. No. 303L: one hour

On My Way To School

The story of a seventeen-year-old Indian girl from a reserve who, while waiting for a bus after school, was abducted, beaten, and raped by four white men from a nearby town. The story points up some of the components of discrimination in the treatment of Indians.

Cat. No. 145L: one hour

Canada's Indians

An examination of the Indian in Canadian society, with particular reference to the pros and cons of the proposals contained in the Indian policy announced by the Federal Government in 1969. Featured are Harold Cardinal, a Cree Indian, president of the Indian Association of Alberta, and author of *The Unjust Society*; and Wilfred Pelletier, an Ojibway Indian from Manitoulin Island, who has left the reserve and teaches at Rochdale College in Toronto. (From *Ideas*, May, 1970)

Cat. No. 385L: one hour

Indians And Metis

Indian and Métis spokesmen discuss their attempts to strive for a new relationship with the Canadian Government. And a discussion on traditional Indian religion and how it is affected by Christianity, recorded at an Indian Conference held in Billings, Montana. (From Concern, Oct., 1970)

Cat. No. 485L: one hour

A Conversation With Duke Redbird

A young Canadian Indian, Duke Redbird, talks about the communication problems between white and Indian, pointing out differences in the use of language, in cultural background, and in the concept of time. He views reserves as antiquated and archaic, without meaning in modern society. During the program, actor Bruno Gerussi reads Duke Redbird's poetry.

Cat. No. 144L: one hour

The Way Of The People

With music, poetry, and conversation—an expression of Indian culture as experienced by a young white girl who lived for a year with the Indians of northern Manitoba.

Cat. No. 307L: one hour

Nigger In A Parka

In his search for the wealth of the North, the white man assaulted the landscape and ignored the people—the Indian and the Eskimo—and their centuries-old way of life. Heard on the program are an Eskimo woman married to a white trapper, a Métis woman, an Eskimo welfare officer, a priest, an adult education officer, an official of the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development, and a representative of the Northwest Territories Council.

Cat. No. 129L: one hour

Transition

A study of the cultural shift experienced by Canada's young Eskimos when they must be educated in the white man's schools.

Cat. No. 302L: one hour

Three Aspects Of Prejudice

A three-part program on a single tape. Part I—"A Jew at Easter": a BBC program describing the history of horror for European Jews at the time of this otherwise joyous Spring Festival. Part II—Civil rights leader Dr. Ralph Abernathy in a discussion with Rabbi Plaut of Holy Blossom Temple, and C.S. Bayne, vice-president of the National Black Coalition. Part III—a short documentary about a Russian school that specializes in the teaching of English. The script, illustrated with interviews by Canadian journalist David Levy in Moscow, describes the staff teaching system, and some of their strange perceptions of Canadian and American life. (From Ideas, February, 1971)

Cat. No. 592L: one hour

Childhood On An Indian Reservation

Interviews with Canadian Indians in which they recall their early years' experiences on reservations. (From Ideas, January, 1972)

Cat. No. 814: 30 minutes

In The Manner Of A Man

A documentary in three parts, in which the people of the MacKenzie River Delta talk about the impact of change upon their way of life. Says one participant: "I just hope to God if it's my children they don't just sit there. They'll go and get that one small seal and say I'm still doing something with myself—not just set there and think I'm no more good... I never thought I'd see this in the Eskimo."

Cat. Nos. 147 to 149: three programs, each 30 minutes

The Canadian Indian Nations

Before the Europeans came to North America, this continent was divided among many distinct native nations—each with its own territory, language, and gods. What were these nations like, and what has happened to their descendants who live among us today? Is there any chance that the Indians will be able to keep their traditions, or are they doomed to cultural extinction by modern industrial society? Discussing these questions are: George Manuel, president of the Canadian Brotherhood of Indians; Harvey McHugh, an Indian writer and teacher at Trent University, Peterborough, Ontario; Gordon Inglis, an anthropologist at the University of Toronto; Norman Zlotkin, a lawyer. (From Ideas, April, 1971)

Cat. No. 652: 30 minutes

The Blacks In Canada

An interview from Halifax with Burnley "Rocky" Jones, a controversial leader of the black community there. Black nationalism to him is a world-wide phenomenon, and this attitude guides his thoughts about the black people in Canada. Events in Africa contribute to a growing consciousness among blacks here. He also compares developments in Canada to American movements such as the Panthers and the NAACP. (From Ideas, April, 1971)

Cat. No. 665: 30 minutes

Eskimos And Indians, And The English Language

Dr. Jean Paul Vinay, of the department of Linguistics at the University of British Columbia, in a talk about the positive and negative aspects of the teaching of English to Eskimos and Indians. He is joined by a panel of Indian-language experts for a discussion of his ideas.

Cat. No. 268: 30 minutes

Adopting Indian And Metis Children

The organization AIM, standing for Adopt an Indian or Métis, was formed in Saskatchewan to find homes among the white population for unfortunate young native children. Concern examines the successful program, talks to the AIM organizers, some of the adoptive parents, and the children involved. The main problem is in preserving the children's Indian identity and interest in their own culture and, at the same time, giving them the advantage of a white upbringing. (From Concern, March, 1972)

Cat. No. 850L: one hour

Black Like Me

A talk by John Howard Griffin, the Texas-born white man who, in the powerful chronicle *Black Like Me*, told of his experiences while living as a black in the United States. In this talk, he discusses racial conditions and attitudes as they exist 10 years after his book was written, with particular reference to the role of the Church in the racial situation. He also draws parallels with Canada's treatment of its Indians and blacks.

Cat. No. 308L: one hour



RELIGION

Disappearing Boundaries In Theology

William Nichols, writer and theologian, head of the Religious Studies department, University of British Columbia in three talks on the altered meaning of the word "religion"; the disappearance, in significant ways, of the boundary between religion and secularism; the relation between religion and phenomenology and psychotherapy, the "death of God" phenomenon.

Cat. Nos. 236 to 238: three talks, each 30 minutes

Love In Modern Theology

Love as a Christian concept in the received tradition has been searchingly probed for new meanings in the twentieth century through the work of several thinkers, including Martin Buber, Paul Tillich, and even Sigmund Freud himself. The relevance of these notions to social realities is discussed by a panel that includes a Jew, a Lutheran, and a Roman Catholic.

Cat. No. 279: 30 minutes

Josef Hromadka: Czech Theologian

An interview with Josef Hromadka, a leading Czech theologian who died in December, 1969, at the age of eighty. The interview was recorded in Prague seven months before his death. Hromadka did not believe that Christians should try to fight and destroy communism—he thought they should try to talk with each other. He founded the Christian Peace Conference, a group of Christians and communists who meet to discuss their responsibilities as Christians and communists. He was one of the leading theologians of the communist world.

Cat. No. 314L: one hour

The Passion Of Mysticism

Father Francis Martin, a former Trappist monk and now a hermit and specialist in New Testament exegesis, at Cornbermer, Ontario, is interviewed by theologian Brewster Kneen about his life and mystical love.

Cat. No. 270: 30 minutes

Biblical Mysticism

Father Francis Martin is interviewed by Brewster Kneen about the Biblical mystical tradition and its links with the erotic love songs of the Near East.

Cat. No. 362: 30 minutes

Missionary In Povungnituk

In his own words, the story of Father Andy Steinman, a Roman Catholic priest who went to the Canadian Arctic from France some thirty years ago. He says he has made no converts in the traditional sense. In helping the Eskimos to help themselves and to choose for themselves, however, he has fostered Eskimo culture and started a co-op and a credit union.

Cat. No. 143: 30 minutes

One Fold, Or Many Missions?

Dr. Katherine Hockins, Dean of Studies at the Interdenominational Canadian School of Missions, in Toronto, and theologian Brewster Kneen discuss the crisis in Christian missiology. For many, the sense of mission has not survived the traumatic discovery of mission work as cultural imperialism, or the respectful re-evaluation of the revelation implicit in non-Christian religions.

Cat. No. 248: 30 minutes

Flesh And Mask

"And thou shall free me from the mask of this body that my soul might be bathed in the heavenly light . . ." The spiritual history of gnosticism in western culture.

Cat. No. 390: 30 minutes

God's Presence In History

Emil Fackenheim, professor of Philosophy at the University of Toronto, one of North America's leading Jewish scholars, is interviewed about ideas raised by his book, *God's Presence in History*. This is followed by a commentary by David Bakan, a psychologist from York University, and a panel discussion chaired by theologian Brewster Kneen.

Cat. No. 273L: one hour

A Question Of Credibility

A debate about belief between two theologians: Charles Davis, a former Jesuit priest, author of *A Question of Conscience* in which he gave his reasons for leaving the Roman Catholic Church, and Gregory Baum of St. Michael's College, Toronto, who decided to write a reply in a book of his own, *The Credibility of the Church Today*.

Cat. No. 139L: one hour

Looking East For Light

Alan Watts, of California, author of numerous books on the wisdom of the East, in four talks that explore the reasons why Buddhism, Hinduism, Taoism, and other Eastern religions and philosophies, hold such attractions for young North Americans today.

Cat. Nos. 165 to 168: four talks, each 30 minutes

Robert Baird McClure

The first layman to be chosen moderator of the United Church of Canada, Dr. McClure spent forty years as a missionary in China, India, the Burma Road, and the Gaza Strip. The Church's role in society, Church union, abortion, and birth control, are among the subjects he discusses in the program.

Cat. No. 141L: one hour

The Birth Of Gods

A talk by Professor Gilbert Bagnani, Classics department, Trent University, on the birth of Greek and Roman gods, the beginning of all Western cosmologies . . . Homer, Hesiod, Lucretius, and followers. What did the Romans take over from the Greeks? The roots of monotheism in polytheism; Zeus and Jehovah. The talk is illustrated with readings. (From Ideas, January, 1971)

Cat. No. 573: 30 minutes

Roman Catholic Priests

A discussion taped among Winnipeg priests about the role of the priest today; and an interview taped in Brussels with Cardinal Leo Suenens, a radical cleric. (From Concern, Dec., 1970)

Cat. No. 523L: one hour

Cycles In Buddhist Philosophy

Alan Watts, perhaps the best-known modern interpreter of eastern religions to the western world, discusses the view of cycles held in Buddhist philosophy and examines the theology of the Tibetan Book of the Dead and various aspects of meditation. (From Ideas, October, 1970)

Cat. No. 508: 30 minutes

Teilhard de Chardin: The Man And His Philosophy

Between 1920 and 1930, Pierre Teilhard de Chardin, a Jesuit, worked out his evolutionary theology based on the discoveries of modern science. He tried to do a most unusual—if not impossible—thing: to reconcile religion with science. It was not until after his death in 1955 that the Roman Catholic Church lifted the ban on his philosophical and religious writings. Program participants include Dr. Max Wildiers, Belgian Capuchin and friend of de Chardin; his biographer, Dr. Claude Cuenot; the British physicist C.D. Curling; and anatomist Bernard Towers.

Cat. No. 140L: one hour

Cosmic Consciousness: Transcendental Meditation

Are we just temporary guests at the banquet of life? The history of Hindu philosophy teaches that the mysterious unity between the human soul and the cosmos can be achieved. A talk by John Hughes, President of the Students' International Meditation Society, about the sources of meditation. A discussion follows. (From Ideas, January, 1971)

Cat. No. 598: 30 minutes

Cosmos Of The Mind

An interview with Joseph Campbell, literary critic, psychologist, and student of mythology,

whose view is that metaphysics is really projected psychology, and that the cosmology of any period is determined by fluctuations in the racial psyche. Myth is a sort of "mesocosm", mediating the microcosm—man—to the macrocosm—the universe. In the interview, he subjects various religious systems to the scrutiny of mythological analysis. (From Ideas, February, 1971)

Cat. No. 583L: one hour

Evil In Sermons

Some of the most blood-curdling representations of evil occur in the sermons delivered in the 18th century. Professor James Downey of Carleton University, Ottawa, illustrates with references to some of the more famous sermonizers of that period: Joseph Butler, Jonathan Swift, George Whitfield, Johathan Edwards, and John Wesley. This is followed by a panel discussion of some of the different ways contemporary religions handle evil. The participants are a Roman Catholic theologian, a Rabbi, and two Baptist ministers. (From Ideas, June, 1971)

Cat. No. 701L: one hour

LSD And Religious Experience

A documentary dealing with the relation between drugs and mystical experience, produced in London, England, by freelance writer and broadcaster Tony Aspler and featuring Steve Abrams and Dr. Allan Cohen. (From Ideas, March, 1971)

Cat. No. 649: 30 minutes

Bishop James Shannon

An interview with ex-Bishop James Shannon, a prominent U.S. Roman Catholic, who tells why he left the Church. (From Concern, March, 1971)

Cat. No. 714: 30 minutes

Quiz On Religion

A panel quiz and discussion on theological and philosophical topics sent in by listeners, e.g., names of the twelve apostles, origination of stained glass, clan name of Buddha and place where he was enlightened, name of Martin Luther's wife (if he had one), writer of words for hymn "Jesus Lover of My Soul", etc. Moderator: Timothy Elliott. Panelists: Bruce Marsh, announcer; Irene Carter, freelance writer and broadcaster; The Rev. Donald Henderson, Minister, Rosedale United Church, Toronto; Father Arthur Gibson, St. Michael's College, University of Toronto. (From Concern, January, 1972)

Cat. No. 789L: one hour

The Church In Quebec

A documentary that tries to analyze the developing role of the church in French Canada, tracing the Duplessis era, the relation between anti-clericalism and separatism, and the future political influence of the clergy. (From Ideas, December, 1971)

Cat. No. 775: 30 minutes

The Church And Social Reform

One of the most powerful social institutions has been, and perhaps still is, the church. What role does it play today in the social complex? Is it a blanket force for conservatism? Are the Berrigans symptoms of a changing attitude, or aberrations? Is a Christian attitude really compatible with secular social activism? A panel discussion from Halifax, with Janet Somerville, a Catholic lay-worker; Frank Fillmore, editor of *The Scotian Journalist*; and Canon Melvin French, Minister of St. Mark's Anglican Church, Halifax. (From Ideas, December, 1971)

Cat. No. 774: 30 minutes

Cardinal Léger

An interview with Roman Catholic Cardinal Léger who gave up his diocesan role in Montreal to undertake a special mission — the aid of lepers and other unfortunate people in the African country of Cameroon. Cardinal Léger and his supporters founded an organization dedicated to third-world aid programs. Started in Cameroon, the plans called for a massive initiation of health care in deprived areas. In Yaoundé, Cardinal Léger developed a rehabilitation centre for handicapped children suffering from polio, leprosy, and other diseases. (From Concern, December, 1971)

Cat. No. 770: 30 minutes



SOCIAL PERSPECTIVES AND REPORTS

The Moral Ambiguity Of America

Paul Goodman, author and social critic, addresses himself to Canadians on the present condition of American society, which he sees as being over-organized, over-centralized, and out of control of its bureaucratic and industrial managers. (Text available in paperback in Canada only.)

Cat. Nos. 001 to 006: six lectures, each 30 minutes

Civil Disobedience

George Woodcock, journalist, editor of the Canadian Literature quarterly, and teacher at the University of British Columbia, deals with historical uses of non-violent democratic protest against injustice, political oppression, and social discrimination, as illustrated by accounts of Socrates, Diogenes, Thoreau, Gandhi, Tolstoy, Browne, Ball, Hampden, Winstanley, Godwin, Benbow, early trade-union leaders, and present-day civil rightists. (Text available in paperback.)

Cat. Nos. 077 to 083: seven lectures, each 30 minutes

Neo-Anarchism In The 1970s

George Woodcock, Canadian author, editor, and teacher, discusses why anarchist ideas and the predicament of the young should seem to

be related. What is it in our world that makes such ideas appealing to so many when the Old Anarchist movement is now dead and barely remembered?

Cat. No. 294: 30 minutes

The Emergence And Disappearance Of Classes

Margaret Rowntree of the University of Toronto and John Rowntree of York University describe their theory of class "rhythms", whereby politically viable classes are constantly emerging while others disintegrate.

Cat. No. 204: 30 minutes

Social Darwinism

Perhaps the best example of applying a biological model to society has been the effort to apply, and to reject, Darwinian notions of evolution and natural selection to the operation of society. A panel discusses this and also the extent to which the biological models are actually only a justification for ideas already held.

Cat. No. 286: 30 minutes

Models And Society

Hugh Dalziel Duncan, author of *Symbols and Society*, discusses some of his own models for society and speculates on the difference between societies in terms of the games the members play.

Cat. No. 393: 30 minutes

Cycles In Anthropology

An anthropological view of cycles, in four talks by Professor John M. Janzen of McGill University who claims that western man needs to be educated away from the idea of progress, which is only a recent, and temporary concept. In the first two talks, Dr. Janzen gives ethnographic examples of periodicity and cycles and relates them to modern practices not commonly thought of as cyclic. In his third talk he deals with the powerful idea of return and repetition, as reflected in much religious thinking and in symbols associated with mystical visions of a union of time. The fourth talk is devoted to the use and meaning of cycles in contemporary society. (From Ideas, October, 1970)

Cat. Nos. 496 to 499: four talks, each 30 minutes

The Theatre Of Protest And Conspiracy

A special documentary about the demonstrations at the Chicago convention of the Democratic Party that were soon followed by the trial presided over by Judge Julius Hoffman... more protests, more theatre. Abby Hoffman and William Kunstler play themselves; Paul Levine and David Bakan of York University

are heard in the role of commentators. (From Ideas, April, 1970)

Cat. No. 432L: one hour

Freedom And Grouping

Paul Goodman, American social critic and author, has been watching the political scene for a long time, especially as acted out by young North Americans, and has expressed in many books his own anarchic criticism of inflated state, corporate, and bureaucratic power. In this conversation he talks about how the movements, groups, and institutions being formed by the '70s will help or hinder the life of freedom. (From Ideas, April, 1970)

Cat. No. 412: 30 minutes

The Nature Of Personal Freedom

A talk by D.C. McLelland, a professor of Social Relations, Harvard University, author of *The Achievement Motive*; *Studies in Motivation*; and *The Achieving Society*. Professor McLelland's highly successful work with motivational theory is a major source of educational design in North America. His view of the human individual is frankly environmentalist. (From Ideas, May, 1970)

Cat. No. 435: 30 minutes

The Just Society

Interviews with members of the Just Society, a group of militant Toronto welfare recipients who banded together to combat bureaucracy and poor treatment from welfare officials. An example of radicalization of the poor. (From Concern, Oct., 1970)

Cat. No. 487L: one hour

Bilingualism: Rags And Riches

A documentary that brings together lay and expert views on problems of bilingualism. Why do North Americans, especially English Canadians, resist learning a second language? Does upward class movement encourage "forgetting" the language of origin? Is it the destiny of a bilingual person to belong to a hybrid culture? Is Canada special?

Cat. No. 249L: one hour

The Dirty Thirties

Two men who cut their political and intellectual teeth in the unrest of the 1930s, are Stanley Ryerson and Kenneth McNaught. They discuss what effect unemployment so massive at that time, had upon them and the extent to which the thirties influenced their current political stances. (From Ideas, February, 1970)

Cat. No. 361: 30 minutes

The Kibbutz: Singular And Plural

Freelance broadcaster David Tarnow spent a season in Israel, living with and talking to scores of people connected with the kibbutz movement. He wanted to know exactly how it worked, and how it felt to live in the kibbutzim, especially for the children. This documentary is the record of what he discovered. (From Ideas, April, 1970)

Cat. No. 427: 30 minutes

Israel: The People And The Land

A documentary by Jim Lederman, showing the evolution of the Jewish nation — from Biblical times, through the Diaspora, to modern Israel when the nation was once again given a geographical focus. Mr. Lederman, who now lives in Jerusalem, looks at how the problems of maintaining a nation state have influenced Jewish culture and also points out some of the similarities between Israel and Canada, especially their linguistic and cultural diversity. (From Ideas, April, 1971)

Cat. No. 634L: one hour

National Character And Caricature

James Moffie, former CBC correspondent in Washington, looks at the images various countries and their people present. Is it true that the Germans always work very hard? Are English women cold? And other insights into the styles of national characters. (From Ideas, May, 1971)

Cat. No. 673: 30 minutes

Rick Salutin: Travel Notes

Freelance writer and broadcaster Richard Salutin wrote this autobiographical account of his ten years spent in various U.S. cities before returning to live in Canada. His story deals with the Americanization of the Canadian consciousness, and the recent emergence of a Canadian nationalism despite this and opposed to it. (From Ideas, March, 1971).

Cat. No. 633: 30 minutes

Visitor To China

The Reverend Ian Thomson is an Anglican minister who was born in China of missionary parents and lived there before taking up residence in England and later in Canada. Desiring to return to China for a visit, he was finally allowed to do so following the Cultural Revolution. Being able to speak Chinese, he was able to move about and talk with the Chinese more freely than many newsmen. In his travels, he talked to Red Guard members, visited homes, saw some of the denunciations, and the egalitarianism of the system.

Cat. No. 318: 30 minutes

Woodstock Nation

A documentary by Ron Squire on the modern youth cult, which presents as strong a corporate will as any country. What were the ideas of the nation which the Woodstock rock festival created, and why have they apparently failed — as, for example, at Altamont? (From Ideas, May, 1971)

Cat. No. 672: 30 minutes

Sir John Lawrence On Russia

An interview with Sir John Lawrence, editor of the British quarterly, *Frontier Magazine* (it explores political, social, and religious questions), and an expert on Russia. He talks about religion, young people, and other problems in

Russia today, and comments on situations in Canada and the United States. (From Concern, October, 1971)

Cat. No. 784L: one hour

Passover And Soviet Jews

Prepared and produced by John Barbarash, the program deals with the traditional rites of Passover, and with the exodus and persecution of Russian Jews. (From Concern, April, 1971)

Cat. No. 787L: one hour

What Is A Jew

In Israel today it is a real problem to define what a Jew is, since whether one is Jewish or not determines one's status regarding immigration, marriage, and inheritance. Israel's religious minority have quite a strong control over what happens in the country and they demand that the religious letter of the traditional law must be obeyed. (From Concern, July, 1970)

Cat. No. 527: 30 minutes

The Power Of Symbols

A documentary that looks at the mysterious power bestowed upon images, idols, relics, figure-heads, witch doctors, medicine men, and heroes, by the communities of savage and civilized men who have given these objects and people the power of supernatural spirits. Besides the shaman, the program looks at such figures as the femme fatale, and even the car (or chariot), that symbol of divine freedom of movement. The participants include a science fiction writer, two anthropologists, a sculptress, and a Indian mask-maker. Also included are a talk on the movies and an interview on Japanese symbolism. (From Ideas, November, 1971)

Cat. No. 790L: one hour

Charisma

John Robert Colombo, Canadian poet, and Professor Paul Levine, of York University, in a discussion about some of the best-known charismatic figures of history. Why did these figures have this strange power to attract and move large masses of people? What distinguished them from other leaders who did not have charisma? Can charisma be developed? Recorded voices heard include Gandhi, Mussolini, Hitler, Churchill, John F. Kennedy, and Russian poet Andrey Voznesensky. Also, a talk by Anthony Smith on the power of television to shape and project the image of a political leader. Mr. Smith formerly was head of B.B.C.'s nightly public affairs program *24 Hours* — the most influential of such programs in Britain — and resigned from the B.B.C. to write a book on public affairs television around the world. (From Ideas, December, 1971)

Cat. No. 796L: one hour

Future Shock

Sociologist Alvin Toffler, author of the recent book, *Future Shock*, points out how technology is upsetting the natural cyclic patterns of human biology, ecology, economics, and history. The linear pattern of mechanics, and the time and space warp caused by modern scientific advances, threaten to make us less, not more, efficient. "Jet lag" is only one example. (From Ideas, November, 1970)

Cat. No. 585L: one hour

A Definition Of Information

A wide-ranging discussion by psychiatrist Vivian Rakoff, philosophy professor Lionel Rubinoff, and political scientist James Eayrs, on the nature of the "information" to which modern man is exposed — from overheard conversations to Einstein's theories on matter as condensed energy. (From Ideas, October, 1971)

Cat. No. 733: 30 minutes

This Is A Recorded Message

Instant information means instant world. An outline of communication-procedures in the past and today, from block-books to the IBM machine. Miniaturization and microminiaturization. Are we in danger of information overload (as described in Toffler's *Future Shock*), and does this overload mean overkill? Everything becomes instant: coffee and heroes, fashions, even culture. An interview with the Hon. Eric Kierans, former federal communications minister. Also, a talk by Hugo MacPherson, formerly Government film commissioner and head of the National Film Board; and an interview with David Godfrey, a founder and vice-president of New Press, Toronto. (From Ideas, October, 1971)

Cat. No. 721L: one hour

Veins And Arteries

An examination of the interrelated machinery that moves people, ideas, information, and goods through, in, and out of Canada. An overview of networks of communications (radio and television, universities, syndicated press, etc.) and transportation networks (rail, road, airways, pipeline, etc.), provides an insight into the complex social and economic process of supply and demand on which our nation stands and expands. (From Ideas, May, 1971)

Cat. No. 671L: one hour

Bend, Staple, And Mutilate

A panel discussion on the technological surveillance and manipulation of people by governments. Taking part are James Eayrs, department of Political Economy, University of Toronto; Malcolm Muggeridge, British journalist and broadcaster; Jacob Bronowski, senior fellow of the Salk Institute for Biological Studies, LaJolla, California, and honorary fellow of Jesus College, Cambridge; and Patrick Watson, moderator, (From Science and Conscience, CBC-TV, 1968)

Cat. No. 647: 30 minutes

The Power Of The Press

A documentary by Val Clery on the role of the press in Canada, its influence over political and social issues, and its role in developing a national culture. Among the people heard from are Peter Newman, former editor of The Toronto Star and now editor of Maclean's Magazine; Senator Keith Davey, chairman of the Special Senate Committee on Mass Media; Professor W.H. Kesterton, author of *Journalism in Canada*; and Rae Murphy, who writes for the radical magazine, The Last Post. (From Ideas, November, 1971)

Cat. No. 773: 30 minutes

The Press In The Maritimes

A documentary from Halifax, illustrating the power of the press in one region of Canada where it is very obvious, because most of the newspapers rest in the hands of a few families. Don Cameron, a professor of English at the University of New Brunswick and contributing editor of the magazine *Mysterious East*, examines Maritime daily newspapers. He uses interviews and commentary to look at the power structures of the papers, and the philosophy of the owners and editors. (From Ideas, November, 1971)

Cat. No. 772: 30 minutes

The Underground Press

Freelance broadcaster David Keeble looks at underground papers—expressions of the radical youth sub-culture. He has interviewed writers for Vancouver's *Yellow Journal*, Toronto's *Guerilla*, Ottawa's *Octopus*, Montreal's *Last Post*, Halifax's *The Fourth Estate*, and several other journals. In trying to serve their communities, some stress entertainment, others politics. A few rely on the Liberation News Service, a wire agency for news and comment from all of North America's underground press. Many seem to run into problems with the law and the bank. Are these papers serving a valid function, and will they succeed? (From Ideas, November, 1970)

Cat. No. 509L: one hour

Norman Cohn On Persecution

Two conversations with Professor Norman Cohn, author of *Pursuit of the Millenium* and *Warrant for Genocide*, and head of the centre for the study of mass psychopathology at the University of Sussex in England. Dehumanization is the special study of Professor Cohn. Prejudice, in his view, is the expression of unconscious projections more than misperception. In the first conversation he deals with the "demonization" (i.e., regarding them as Satan's servants) of medieval heretics, witches, and (in our day) Jews and gypsies, as part of the process that led to their persecution and often extermination. The second conversation concentrates on the treatment meted out to Russian serfs, the American Indian and Negro, the English factory workers during the Industrial Revolution, and the subtler form of dehumanization by today's name-calling and bureaucratic indifference. Professor Cohn, in fact, feels that indifference rather than fanaticism is responsible nowadays for most of the dehumanization process. (From Ideas, February and March, 1971)

Cat. Nos. 590 and 591: two conversations, each 30 minutes

Interrogation And Torture

A documentary from London by Tony Aspler, which looks at the history and present practice of torture to extract information. Where is torture being used now? Is it ever justified? Can it be resisted? Among the people heard from are a victim of torture, a war-time interrogator, and a historian. (From Ideas, December, 1971)

Cat. No. 795: 30 minutes

The Mafia

An interview with author Gay Talese (*Honor Thy Father*). Mr. Talese talks about the Mafia and about the "family" problems of the underworld and the future of organized crime. (From Ideas, December, 1971)

Cat. No. 793: 30 minutes

Daniel Berrigan

In five talks on Action and Contemplation, Father Berrigan, poet, priest, and political activist, explores the art, politics, contemplation, and community synthesis he sees taking shape among some North Americans.

Cat. Nos. 169 to 173: five talks, each 30 minutes

One Minute To Midnight

A minister of the Presbyterian Church, the Reverend William Sloane Coffin believes it is more important to be right than to be effective. As the activist chaplain of Yale University he attracted wide attention when he was prosecuted in the United States for encouraging young Americans to resist the draft, a prosecution which followed earlier ones for civil rights demonstrating.

Cat. No. 128L: one hour

Cesar Chavez: The California Grape Boycott

The man who worked so hard to organize California's grape pickers into a union, talks about himself and his philosophy.

Cat. No. 312L: one hour

A Veteran Of Vietnam

Richard Lubbock interviews a veteran of the Vietnam War, a deserter now living in Canada, who tells how it was almost normal for him when he was fighting to be a rapist or a murderer. (From Ideas, July, 1971)

Cat. No. 703: 30 minutes

Cycles In Fashion

An interview with iconoclast, sociologist, and seer Arnold Rockman, who discusses what cycles mean to him and makes a number of pungent comments about fashion cycles and other artificial periodicities in our lives. (From Ideas, November, 1970)

Cat. No. 531: 30 minutes

Women's Liberation

A variety of women — students, housewives, and professional women — discuss women's liberation, its meaning, objectives, and social relevance. (From Concern, March, 1971)

Cat. No. 769L: one hour

No Longer A Thing

A report on the liberation of women and an exploration of the new consciousness of women. The program was prepared by Marjaleena Repo, a freelance broadcaster and writer who is also a sociologist by training. She talked to many individuals; to members of the Women's Liberation Group; to Bruce Mickleburg, educational publisher; and to Sidney Katz, who has written several critical articles on the subject.

Cat. No. 296L: one hour

Ugly Teenaged Girls

What do plain girls do in a society that demands model proportions and beauty? The program presents interviews on the subject with a group of plain, teenaged girls in Montreal. (From Concern, Nov., 1970)

Cat. No. 525: 30 minutes

Memories Of A Kitchen Maid

Mrs. Florence Young Steers was 14 years old in 1894 when she began work as a kitchen maid. Now 90, she recalls in her sharp, idiosyncratic way, the austere life of the Victorian servant. She is interviewed by her daughter, Mrs. Margaret Povell, who was herself "in service" and has written three books about her experiences: *Below Stairs*; *Climbing the Stairs*; and *Treasure Upstairs*. (From Ideas, January, 1971)

Cat. No. 577: 30 minutes

Michael Marrus On Victorian Poverty

Poverty in Victorian England has been immortalized by Karl Marx, Mayhew, Dickens, and others. Professor Michael Marrus of the University of Toronto examines what it was like to be poor in Victorian England, and some of the implications poverty has for the social and political history of the world. (From Ideas, December, 1970)

Cat. No. 565: 30 minutes

Gertrude Himmelfarb On Victorian Poverty

Historian Gertrude Himmelfarb, of the City College of New York, examines some of the methodological problems historians encounter when trying to assess the nature and extent of poverty in Victorian England. (From Ideas, December, 1970)

Cat. No. 567: 30 minutes

The Decline And Fall Of The Entire World As Seen Through The Eyes Of Malcolm Muggeridge

An interview with British free-lance journalist and broadcaster Malcolm Muggeridge, in which he discusses his book, *Jesus Rediscovered*, and comments with wispish wit on all aspects of modern society and what he feels is its downward trend.

Cat. No. 309L: one hour

ESP: The Fourth Dimension Of Information

A threefold presentation of ESP. The Past: ghosts, spectres, shades of history, seances, and seers. The Present: Russian and American research. Communication between living individuals, telepathy and intuition. The military implications of ESP. Why do the Russians have more advanced research (though being materialists) than the Americans? The Future: presentiments and predictions. A talk by Bill Whitehead, with illustrations. (From Ideas, October, 1971)

Cat. No. 726L: one hour

The End . . . And A New Beginning?

William Thompson and Paul Levine of the Humanities department, York University, take some examples of pop and folk cultures, including the cult of Atlantis, and try to draw some observations from them, especially regarding the question of whether we are on the verge of an apocalypse. (From Ideas, July, 1971)
Cat. No. 696L: one hour

"Dr. Norbert Sellers!"

In the assumed role of "Dr. Norbert Sellers," CBC technician Harold Porter is heard addressing the Halifax Advertising and Sales Club on the exciting marketing possibilities opened up by new mind-influencing techniques, particularly the use of drugs. A brisk, authoritative delivery and an assured use of quasi-scientific jargon make his performance a real "tour de force"—hilarious, but also disquieting. (From Matinée)

Cat. No. 413L: one hour

Anarchy And Progress

One of the most important social forces affecting our lives today is, of course, technology. Many people see it as even controlling us — sweeping us on helplessly to "future-shock" breakdowns, pollution sickness, and a metallic world run by machines. Murray Bookchin, the author of *Post-Scarcity Anarchy*, has quite a different view of the fate, or destiny, technology can give us. He is an anarchist, but unlike many of radical persuasion, he thinks technology can finally make possible a life free from real coercion of any kind. In other words, technology will inevitably lead to anarchy, and freedom — and the ideas of Marx, he claims, are no longer relevant to our situation. But would this new life be meaningful? A critical interview follows his talk. (From Ideas, March, 1972)

Cat. No. 847L: one hour



THE TEACHING PROCESS

Process And The Schools

The movement to dethrone curriculum (or "content") and emphasize the internal chemistry of the learning process has a complex history. This documentary looks at some of the ideas now gaining power, and at some of the practical changes that have been brought about, taking Ontario public and high schools as the setting.

Cat. No. 340L: one hour

The Limits of Teaching

A talk by Michael Hornyanski, head of the department of English, Brock University, St. Catharines, Ontario, in which he challenges the viability of a totally free and unstructured approach in the learning process.

Cat. No. 179: 30 minutes

The talk by Professor Hornyanski (as above), followed by a panel discussion of his ideas by a group of process-oriented teachers.

Cat. No. 178L: one hour

Eskimos And Indians, And The English Language

Dr. Jean Paul Vinay, of the department of Linguistics at the University of British Columbia, in a talk about the positive and negative aspects of the teaching of English to Eskimos and Indians. He is joined by a panel of Indian-language experts for a discussion of his ideas.

Cat. No. 268: 30 minutes

Science And Contemplation

Dr. Donald Ivey, principal of New College and professor of Physics, University of Toronto, talks about methods for teaching physics to high-school and college students without previous knowledge of the subject, and gives his views on electronic teaching aids.

Cat. No. 176: 30 minutes

From The Mouths of Machines

A documentary on the mysteries of a language lab, where computers and programmers of almost equal sophistication analyse the components of speech. Many examples of "speech" by computers are included.

Cat. No. 211: 30 minutes

Strategies of Negotiations and Patterns of Conflict

Professor John Crispo, director of the Institute of Industrial Relations at the University of Toronto, presents some basic models of labor-management conflict behavior, and offers comments on how analogues of these collective-bargaining models are applicable to the contemporary university.

Cat. No. 334: 30 minutes

Beyond The University

A two-part documentary on The Centre for the Study of Democratic Institutions, Santa Barbara, California, showing how and why it was established, how it operates, and including interviews with Fellows of the Centre.

Cat. Nos. 228 and 229: two parts, each 30 minutes

Children's Perceptions And Emotions

A talk by Dr. Peter Bryant, research psychologist at Oxford University, whose experiments with the perceptual and retentive abilities of young children have rocked considerably the barnacled boat of early education theory, skipped for the last thirty years by Swiss psychologist Jean Piaget. This is followed by an interview with Terry Berger, author of *I Have Feelings*, a do-it-yourself-psychology story for children between the ages of four and ten. Bridget Paolucci talked to Mrs. Berger about the book and about children's feelings. (From Ideas, January, 1972)

Cat. 804: 30 minutes

The North American System of School Education

How have the social and economic needs of class-structured society and the competitive market-place directed the style and the content of education? James Hockley, Susan Howston, Michael Katz, and Allison Prentice — all involved in teaching and research with the Ontario Institute for Studies in Education — discuss the assumptions and influences that went into the making of the North American system of school education in the 19th century. (From Ideas, Sept., 1970)

Cat. No. 464: 30 minutes

Student-Teacher Relationship

James Ross, a community college teacher, discusses the student-teacher relationship and the class-room atmosphere. How is a student defined? Why are many students rebelling? (From Ideas, Sept., 1970)

Cat. No. 462: 30 minutes

Everdale Place

Interviews with teachers and students at Toronto's Everdale Place — a radical alternative to the normal classroom's structured approach. Has Everdale solved the dilemmas of the mass system? What are its problems? (From Ideas, Sept., 1970)

Cat. No. 463: 30 minutes

Education And The Future of Human Relations

David Bakan, professor of Psychology at York University, Toronto, looks at the demands society will make on its citizens of the future and how these demands can be met by a renovated system of education in today's world. (From Ideas, Sept., 1970)

Cat. No. 465: 30 minutes

Telling it Like It Ain't

An examination of the language of education, by Neil Postman, a professor of English Education, New York University, and author of *Linguistics: A Revolution in Teaching*; and *Education as a Subversive Activity*. (From Ideas, February, 1971)

Cat. No. 574L: one hour

High School

Paul Williams, who works with SEED, an extra-curricular educational project for young people, talks to young people and teachers about high schools. Are the schools effective? What do students think about their teachers and their courses? (From Concern, Sept., 1970)

Cat. No. 483L: one hour

Victorian Education

The Victorian period was the time when the great English public schools such as Eton and Rugby came into their own, and the democratization of education began. Dr. Anthony King, a Canadian who teaches at Essex University in England, conducts an interview on the subject of Victorian education with Professor Walter Armitage, professor of Education at the University of Sheffield, and the author of *Four Hundred Years of English Education* and also *The Rise of Technology*. (From Ideas, January, 1971)

Cat. No. 576: 30 minutes

Marshall McLuhan Gets Processed

A conversation between Professor McLuhan and a group of bright and dissatisfied high school students who have better luck with the mandarin of the media than most professional interviewers. The taped happening says a lot about McLuhanism, students, curiosity — and process. (From Ideas, December, 1969)

Cat. No. 460L: one hour

Education, Technology, And Values

A discussion of the impact of new technology on education — its practices, theories, and goals — including the use of computers, educational TV, tape cassettes, etc. Taking part are Dr. Fred Rainsberry, former head of Schools and Youth at CBC and now a teacher at the Ontario Institute for Studies in Education; Graham Scott, former Univac employee, ex-management consultant, and now school trustee; Murray Shukyn, prime mover of SEED, an experimental school in Toronto. (From Ideas, April, 1971)

Cat. No. 638: 30 minutes

American-European Educational Differences

Dr. Dan Dorotich, an associate professor of Educational Foundations, University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, is interviewed about some of the more general and significant differences between the life of a North American and a European child. Dr. Dorotich was educated in Yugoslavian, Hungarian, and French schools, and specializes in comparative education. The interviewer is Dr. Robert Carlson, also with the University of Saskatchewan. (From Ideas, March, 1971)

Cat. No. 631: 30 minutes

Learn, Baby, Learn

A panel discussion on the desirability and practicability of ensuring that professionals, such as doctors and teachers, keep abreast of the latest findings and developments in their respective fields. Taking part are Donald Ivey, professor of Physics and principal of New College, University of Toronto; Alfred Ayer, Wykeham Professor of Logic, University of Oxford; David Bates, chairman, department of Physiology, McGill University, and physician, Royal Victoria Hospital, Montreal; and Patrick Watson, moderator. (From Science and Conscience, CBC-TV, 1968.)

Cat. No. 645: 30 minutes

Ivan Illich On Educational Alternatives

A Roman Catholic priest, educator, and philosopher, Ivan Illich contends that the dominant ideology of consumerism which the United States has exported throughout the world makes us all look at our institutions, including the school system, in a false light. Dr. Illich is the author of *Celebration of Awareness: A Call for Institutional Revolution*; and *De-Schooling Society*. He is best known for his work as director for the Centre of Intercultural Documentation which he founded

as a training school for missionaries destined for Latin America. The centre stresses cultural sensitivity and attempts to free trainees from ethnocentric biases. (From Ideas, March, 1971)

Cat. No. 623: 30 minutes

Theatre For Children

This half-hour brings together a writer, a director, an actor, and audiences of children's theatre to provide some insight into what makes children's productions work well or fail. Participants are Susan Rubes, Tom Gallant, and Chris Wiggins, all of whom are closely associated with theatre for children in Canada. (From Ideas, January, 1972)

Cat. No. 813: 30 minutes

Music For Children

In schools, at home, in the concert hall, children are exposed to music as a fundamental component of early education. Interviews with Doreen Hall, a leading exponent of Orff system of music teaching; Donald Himes, who teaches a course in Eurhythmics at York University; Derek Healey, of the Faculty of Music staff, University of Toronto, a composer who, in the last few years, has concentrated mostly on writing music for children. (From Ideas, December, 1971)

Cat. No. 803L: one hour

Shakespeare in The Classroom

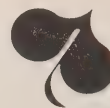
One of the chief concerns of the first World Shakespeare Congress, held in Vancouver in 1971, was to exchange ideas on the teaching of Shakespeare. How can we make his plays come alive in the classroom? Professor Daniel Seltzer of Princeton University and the Rev. W. Moelwyn Merchant of the University of Exeter describe their attempts to make Shakespeare meaningful to students. Both have professional interests other than teaching, Seltzer in the theatre and Merchant in art and the church. They explain how they adapt their specialized knowledge to the classroom. (From Ideas, January, 1972)

Cat. No. 821: 30 minutes

Thinking For Alternatives

A conversation between Dr. Ivan Illich, director of the Centre for Intercultural Documentation in Cuernavaca, Mexico, and Robert Fugere of York University, Toronto. Dr. Illich's first-hand experience of the under-developed world gives him reason to reject the basic institutional patterns developed by the North Atlantic "rich" nations and exported everywhere. He systematically looks for alternatives to our present dilemmas, not in more of the same "value packages" we are already producing and institutionalizing at such great expense, but in letting elemental human needs speak for themselves against our institutions.

Cat. No. 416L: one hour



WAR

The War Game

Is the Church still doing what seems to be expected of Christians on Remembrance Day: extolling past glories at the expense of contemplating present and future horrors? How do wars start, what are they, where do they come from? Should children be allowed to play with toy guns, to play war games? Is peace possible?

Cat. No. 138L: one hour

Thirty Pieces Of Silver

A young Canadian read a newspaper advertisement calling for volunteers in the Congo—and began his life as a mercenary. He describes his feelings the first time he killed an African, the one time he will never forget, and the sickening "question periods" he watched prior to some of the executions.

Cat. No. 146L: one hour

Science And War

In Suffield, Alberta, the Canadian government maintained a chemical and biological research centre. They investigated germ warfare, chemical warfare, and their effects. Scientists at the centre are interviewed about their ethics—how they can justify their research results, most of which are used in the United States. (From Concern, August, 1970)

Cat. No. 482L: one hour

The Poetry Of War

Two talks by Eli Mandel, Canadian poet, and professor at York University, Toronto. In the first talk he deals with poetry which glorified the heroic deal, and concentrates on Shakespeare's *Henry V* for his illustrative readings. The second talk focuses on poets of the First World War (such as Wilfred Owen and Siegfried Sassoon) when the ideal of the warrior-hero was totally destroyed by the realities of mechanized mass slaughter. Doctor Mandel then proceeds to a discussion of contemporary anti-war verse. (From Ideas, May, 1970)

Cat. Nos. 529 and 530: two talks, each 30 minutes

The Concept Of War

A talk by Professor Robert Vogel, formerly chairman of the history department at McGill University, and now Dean of Arts there. He looks at war as a cultural and social factor in society, and the relationship between violence and civilization. In his talk he distinguishes three kinds of war as its concept has developed in western Europe — limited war, absolute war, and total war — and describes the historical developments leading from one to the other. (From Ideas, November, 1971)

Cat. No. 791L: one hour

The Few And The Many: The Ideology Of The Arab Guerillas

A documentary prepared by reporter and documentary-maker Colin Edwards, who, during a long stay in the Middle East, talked to leaders and members of eight of the eleven major Arab guerilla groups in the united command—in Lebanon, Jordan, Syria, inside Israel's borders, and elsewhere. (From Ideas, April, 1970)

Cat. No. 428: 30 minutes

Espionage

An interview with David Wise, author of *The Espionage Establishment: The U-2 Affair*; and *The Invisible Government*; about psychological and technological innovations in spying, and the political-social ramifications of secret intelligence work.

Cat. No. 272L: one hour

Why Do The Nations So Furiously Rage Together?

The causes and dynamics of war are discussed by James Eayrs, of the department of Political Economy, University of Toronto. Among the questions he deals with are: what motivates national aggressiveness (e.g., racial or religious conflict, ideological differences, territorial and financial aggrandizement, struggles for "liberation", etc.); how nations try to fulfill their ambitions (economic imperialism versus diplomatic grandeur versus direct conquest); whether any nation can ever be conquered or eradicated; how the nations might stop raging together — or, why they never will. (From Ideas, April and May, 1971)

Cat. Nos. 661 and 662: two talks, each 30 minutes

Must Wars Recur?

One reason for believing in cyclic theories of history is that human nature is essentially invariable and cannot be significantly improved. This would mean that wars cannot be prevented in the future because the nature of man has not changed. There is also the point of view that wars are good things anyhow because they perform a useful function of population — and social — pruning. Christopher Nichol of the Sociology department at York University argues that war has certain positive effects. He is challenged by Alan Newcombe of the Canadian Peace Research Institute. (From Ideas, Oct., 1970)

Cat. No. 490: 30 minutes



WORK

Work In Modern Society

Paul Goodman, author and social critic, talks about the meaning of work today. Believing that it is essential for most people to fill a productive role in society, he discusses why

the young and others find it hard to *want* to do a job, the extent to which occupational choice has become a mere ritualized checking of meaningless educational credentials, and our apparently general incapacity for devising jobs with a meaningful work content.

Cat. No. 289: 30 minutes

The Hindu Ethic of Work

John Arapura, of the department of Religion, McMaster University, reflects on the Hindu philosophy of work, describing the various attitudes and classifications laid down by Hindu religious writings.

Cat. No. 288: 30 minutes

Work And Ideology

James Leith, professor of History at Queen's University, Kingston, discusses the relation between work and ideology. Illustrative readings from various sources are included as well as a discussion between Professor Leith and two specialists in East European affairs and a Hungarian-born editor of a Canadian magazine.

Cat. No. 401L: one hour

The Sociology of Work In English Canada

Professor Frank Jones of McMaster University, who has made a special study of the sociology of work, talks about some of the basic facts of mobility and status in Canada.

Cat. No. 403: 30 minutes

Work Addiction

Is work a disease? A documentary about work addiction, including interviews with compulsive workers and those who have studied the phenomenon.

Cat. No. 260: 30 minutes

Calvinism And Work

One of the most enduring components of western civilization is the ethic of work supplied by the Calvinists, and later by Puritans. It was dubbed "the protestant ethic" by Max Weber. Participating in the discussion of this subject are Allan Farris, of Knox College, University of Toronto; Brewster Kneen, theologian-economist; and John Grant, church historian.

Cat. No. 329L: one hour

The Work of Consumption

John O'Neill, professor of Sociology at York University, Toronto, suggests that consumption of goods and services, as opposed to production, has become the major work of our society, as technology constantly diminishes the amount of human energy needed to produce.

Cat. No. 397: 30 minutes

The Work of Being A Student

Edgar Z. Friedenberg, professor of Sociology and Education at the State University of New York, Buffalo, argues that students are cogs in a factory-like system designed to emascuate rather than educate.

Cat. No. 333: 30 minutes

Work: In French And English Canada

Jacques Dofny of the University of Montreal describes some of the more important differences between the French and English work climates in Canada.

Cat. 370: 30 minutes

Work In The Mediaeval Monastery

A discussion between two specialists in mediaeval studies: Professor Michael Sheehan, of the Institute for Mediaeval Studies, University of Toronto, and John Gilchrist, of Trent University.

Cat. No. 327L: one hour

Images of Work In Philosophy And Literature

Canadian-born Dennis Wrong, professor of Sociology at New York University, discusses fundamental approaches to the nature of work from ancient times, through the Protestant Reformation, to the writers and thinkers of the twentieth century. Interspersed are readings of material illustrative of his remarks.

Cat. Nos. 330L to 332L: three sessions, each one hour

Work And The Professional Athlete

Jack Hutchinson, former professional football player, chairs a discussion with Pierre Pilote, former hockey star; Mel Profit, football player; Bruce Kidd, distance runner and journalist. Stirling Moss, racing car driver, talks about his sport — its attractions, rewards, and dangers.

Cat. No. 274L: one hour

Work In Israel

The Israeli labor organization, the Histadrut, is discussed by Michael Kerem, an Israeli citizen who was born and educated in Canada and now is on the staff of the Israeli Embassy in Ottawa; David Archer, president of the Canadian Federation of Labor; and Ahmad Mashef, a young Arab social worker who recently emigrated from Israel.

Cat. No. 398: 30 minutes

Work In India

Harold Gould, professor of Anthropology at the University of Illinois, gives an account of how the caste system, once almost the sole determiner of occupation for Hindu Indians, is now much less operative, especially in Northern India. He describes what pressures have forced men to accept jobs not normally assigned to their caste and the impact this has had on life generally.

Cat. 290: 30 minutes

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Beh	Behavior	2	Pris	Prisons	35
Biog	Biography	7	Pol	Political Economy	31
Bus	Business and Labor	8	Rac	Racial Studies	35
Cit	Cities (Urban Studies)	11	Rel	Religion	36
Env	Environment	15	Sch	Canadian School Broadcasts	9
Fam	The Family	17	Sci	Natural and Physical Sciences	27
Hist	History	18	Soc	Social Perspectives and Reports	38
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Abel,	Albert	436L	Pol	Boggs,	Jean Sutherland	111-123	Arts
Abernathy,	Ralph	592L	Rac	Bold,	Alan	540	Lit
Abrams,	John	568L	Sci	Boldizsar,	Ivan	543L	Arts
Abrams,	Steve	649	Rel	Boldizsar,	Ivan	562	Lit
Affleck,	Ray	252L	Cit	Boliska,	Al	254L	Lan
Aiken,	Henry David	185-9	Lit	Bond,	Michael	799L	Lit
Allen,	Ralph	258, 337	Arts	Bondi,	Hermann	151	Sci
Anderson,	Bob	419L	Env	Bookchin,	Murray	847L	Soc
Ansbacher,	Heinz	735L	Beh	Borovoy,	Alan	528	Law
Arapura,	John	288	Work	Boyd,	Robin	252L	Cit
Arapura,	John	418	Env	Brecht,	Bertolt	218	Arts
Aristophanes		382L	Lit	Brock,	Peter	533-5	Pol
Archer,	David	398	Work	Bronowski,	Jacob	647	Soc
Armitage,	Walter	576	Tea	Bronte,	Emily	277L	Lit
Arnheim,	Rudolf	627	Arts	Brook,	Peter	824L	Lit/Arts
Arthurs,	Harry	744	Law	Brown,	Christie	788L	Lang/Beh
Asimov,	Isaac	197, 595	Sci	Brown,	Geoffrey	846L	Beh
Aspler,	Tony	649	Rel	Brown,	George	710	Pol
Aspler,	Tony	795	Soc	Brown,	Lyal & Barbara	135L	Fam/Rac
Atwood,	Margaret	755	Lit	Brown,	Norman O.	209, 271	Lit
Auden,	W.H.	628	Arts	Brundage,	Jack	606	Arts
Ayer,	Alfred	646	Law/Beh	Brush,	Steven	200, 201, 283	Sci
				Bryant,	Peter	804	Beh/Tea
				Bryant,	Ronald	371	Pol
				Buchdahl,	Gerd	579L	Sci
Bagnani,	Gilbert	292	Arts				
Bagnani,	Gilbert	573	Rel				
Bakan,	David	160-4	Beh				
Bakan,	David	432L	Soc	Cage,	John	584	Arts
Bakan,	David	465	Tea	Callaghan,	Morley	610-22	Lit
Bakan,	David	657L	Occ	Cameron,	Don	722	Soc
Bakan,	David	430L, 657L,	Beh	Campaña,	John	626	Lan
		684, 771L		Campbell,	Joseph	583L	Rel
Bakan,	David	273L	Rel	Cappon,	Daniel	261	Env/Cit
Bakan,	Mildred	754L	Beh	Cardinal,	Harold	385L	Rac
Baranson,	Jack	710	Pol	Carlos,	Walter	326L	Arts
Barker,	Arthur	545	Lit	Carlson,	Robert A.	656	Pol
Barnes,	Milton	404, 409L	Arts	Carter,	Cedric	846L	Beh
Barnet,	Richard	756L	Pol	Cass,	Elie	646	Law/Beh
Bateman,	Bob	753L	Env	Cass-Beggs,	Joseph	639	Env
Baum,	Gregory	139L	Rel	Cates,	David	642	Bus
Baumanis,	Kyle	629	Beh	Cayley,	David	653	Pol
Bawtree,	Michael	826	Arts	Cervantes,	Miguel de	381L, 815	Lit
Bayne,	C.S.	592L	Rac	Chant,	Donald	377, 419L, 753L	Env/Cit
Beaverbrook	Lord (Max Aitken)	712L	Biog	Chapman,	Brian	569L, 593	Sci
Beck,	Thomas	675	Bus	Chapman,	Christopher	731L	Arts
Beckel,	William E.	643	Beh	Chaput-	Solange	429L	Pol
Bell,	Gordon	675	Bus				
Bell,	Norman	782L	Fam				
Berger,	Elmer	434L	Pol	Chardin,		See Teilhard de Chardin	
Berger,	Terry	804	Beh/Tea	Chavez,	Cesar	312L	Soc
Bergeron,	Leandre	829L	Hist	Chisholm,	Alec	767	Sci
Berrigan,	Daniel	169-73	Soc	Chomsky,	Noam	250	Lan
Berry,	Henry	589	Beh/Sci	Chomsky,	Noam	719L	Pol
Bigras,	Julian	266	Beh/Fam	Christie,	Arthur	767	Sci
Birney,	Earle	070-76	Lit	Clarke,	Arthur C.	702	Cit
Bittman,	Roman	670L	Sci	Clemen,	Wolfgang	822L	Lit
Black,	Max	181, 184	Lan	Clery,	Val	773	Pol
Black,	Max	282L	Lit	Cliche,	Robert	676L	Soc
Blake,	Robert	571	Hist/Biog	Coffin,	William Sloane	128L	Soc
Blake,	Peter	378L	Cit	Cohen,	Dian	762	Bus
Blake,	William	542L, 578	Lit/Biog	Cohen,	Maxwell	741	Law
Blixen,	Karen	713L	Lit/Biog	Cohn,	Norman	590-1	Soc
Blume,	Helmut	429L	Pol	Coldwell,	Joan	819	Lit
Blumenfeld,	Hans	263, 365, 374	Cit	Colos,	Robert	805-6L	Beh/Fam
				Colombo,	John Robert	796L	Soc

Commoner, Barry	417L, 737L	Env	Friend, William	239	Sci
Conacher, Desmond	382L	Lit	Fromm, Erich	295	Beh
Conway, Jill	782L	Fam	Frye, Northrop	013-8, 275L, 572L, 650, 693	Lit
Conway, Jill	091-7, 394	Hist			
Conway, John	438	Pol	Frye, Northrop	578	Biog
Cook, Ramsay	436L, 641L	Hist	Frye, Northrop	731L	Arts
Cooper, Barry	752	Law	Fugere, Robert	416L	Env
Cordell, Arthur	639	Env	Fulford, Robert	657L	Beh
Cordell, Arthur	830L	Pol	Fulford, Robert	210	Lang
Corry, J.A.	746-51	Law	Fuller, William	423, 451-2	Env
Corvin, Maria	713L	Lit/Biog			
Cranston, Maurice	190-2	Lit/Biog			
Cranston, Maurice	230-5	Lit/Lang			
Crispo, John	334	Bus/Tea			
Crowley, Aleister	636L	Occ/Biog	Galbraith, John Kenneth	760L	Bus
Cuenot, Claude	140L	Biog	Galbraith, John Kenneth	025-9, 760L	Pol
Curling, C.D.	140L	Biog	Gallant, Tom	813	Arts
			Gardner, Richard A.	801	Fam
			Garner, Hugh	837	Lit
			Gay, Peter	579L	Sci
			Genet, Jean	227, 683	Lit/Pri
Dahlberg, Charles	242	Beh	Gilchrist, John	327L	Work
Dalai Lama	719L	Pol	Gillies, James	675	Bus
Dante	216	Lit	Gladstone, William E.	571	Biog
Davey, Keith	773	Soc	Glickman, Enrica	216	Lit
Davis, Charles	139L	Rel	Goddard, Peter	678	Occ
Davis, Kingsley	737L	Env	Gold, Thomas	174	Sci
Deutsch, John J.	829L	Hist	Goldberg, Michael	766L	Lit
Devlin, Bernadette	663L	Biog	Goldberg, Michael	563	Fam
"Dinesen" "Isak"	713L	Lit/Biog	Goldenberg, Sidney	182-3	Law
Disraeli, Benjamin	571	Biog	Goldoni, Carlo	405L	Arts
Dion, Leon	676L	Pol	Goldschmidt, Walter	644	Sci
Divinsky, Nathan	202-3	Sci	Golt, Lolly	738	Beh
Dofny, Jacques	370	Work	Goodman, Paul	001-6, 412	Soc
Don Quixote	381L, 815	Lit	Goodman, Paul	289	Work
Dondiere, Don	153	Beh	Goodman, Paul	253L	Cit
Donovan, James	756L	Pol	Goodman, Paul	548L	Arts
Dorotich, Don	631	Tea	Goodman, Percival	378L	Cit
Downey, James	701L	Rel	Gool, Reshard	538-9	Lit
Drache, Daniel	659L	Bus/Pol	Gordon, Walter	830L	Pol
Drake, Stillman	570, 632L	Sci	Gould, Glenn	326L, 731L	Arts
Dreikurs, Rudolph	466L	Beh	Gould, Harold	290	Work
Drummond, Ian	421L	Env	Grant, Edward	152, 338	Sci
Ducretal, Pierre	788L	Lang/Beh	Grant, George	046-51	Hist
Dudek, Louis	064-9, 336L	Lit	Grant, John	329L	Work
Duffy, Dennis	098-103, 277L	Lit	Green, Joseph	387L	Arts
Duncan, Hugh Dalziel	393	Soc	Green, Paul	467-70L, 683	Lit
Dunning, William	782L	Fam	Green, Paul	651L	Occ/Lit
Duszysta, J.	689	Beh	Green, Paul	685L	Arts
			Greenglass, Esther	690	Beh
			Gregory, Dick	311L	Rac/Biog
			Grierson, John	546L	Arts
			Griffin, John Howard	308L	Rac
			Gutkind, Peter	372	Cit
Eayrs, James	419L	Env			
Eayrs, James	647, 733	Soc	Hafner, Everett	198	Sci
Eayrs, James	661-2	War	Hall, Doreen	803L	Arts
Eayrs, James	104-10, 251L	Pol	Hall, Edward	319	Env
	414, 661-2, 688, 763, 764		Hall, Peter	252L	Cit
			Hallman, Eugene	594	Arts
Eccles, John	718L	Sci	Hamilton, John David	437	Arts
Edwards, Colin	428	Pol/War	Hammond, Michael	792	Bus
Endicott, Norman	431L	Pol	Hammond, Michael	802	Beh
England, Lillian	716	Beh	Han, Suyin	780L	Pol
Epstein, Nathan	754L	Beh	Hankey, Wayne	501-3	Lit
Erlich, Paul	421L	Env	Hardin, Herschel	422	Env/Law
			Hardin, Herschel	425-6, 654L	Pol
			Hardy, Thomas	102	Lit
Fackenheim, Emil	273L	Rel	Harger, Robin	396	Env
Fairbank, John K.	780L	Pol	Harris, Harry	846L	Beh
Farris, Alan	329L	Work	Healey, Derek	803L	Arts
Faulkner, William	839	Lit	Heilbronner, Robert	474	Bus/Pol
Feinberg, Gerald	596	Sci	Henriques, Fernando	276, 364	Beh
Fiedler, Leslie	084-90, 243-5, 471-3	Lit	Hentoff, Nat	756L	Pol
			"Herbert", "John"	606	Arts
Fielding, Henry	098	Lit	Hertzberg, Arthur	434L	Pol
Fillmore, Frank	774	Rel	Hibbard, G.	823L	Arts/Biog
Flahiff, Fred	277L, 566	Lit	Hill, Melvin	542L	Biog
Fleck, James	675	Bus	Himes, Donald	803L	Arts
Fordham, Michael	807L	Beh	Himmelfarb, Gertrude	567	Soc
Franklin, Ursula	657L	Beh	Ho Chi Minh	663L	Biog
Fraser, Morris	240	Sci	Hockins, Katherine	243	Rel
Frenkel, Vera	627	Arts	Hockley, James	464	Tea
Freud, Sigmund	807L	Beh			
French, Melvin	774	Rel			
Friedenberg, Edgar Z.	333	Work			

Hoffman, Abby	432L	Soc	Kozintsev, Grigori	827L	Arts/Lit
Holling, C.S.	420L	Env	Kranzberg, Melvin	637	Env
Hopkins, John	668, 753L	Env	Kreps, Rodney	283	Sci
Hornvanski, Michael	178L, 179	Tea	Kronhausen, Eberhard & Phyllis	625	Beh
Hornvanski, Michael	282L	Lit	Kubler-Ross, Elisabeth	316L	Beh
Howston, Susan	464	Tea	Kumove, Leon	261	Env
Hromadka, Josef	314L	Rel	Kunstler, William	432L	Soc
Hughes, Diane	379	Cit			
Hughes, John	598	Rel			
Hughes, Peter	277L, 281, 453-8	Lit			
Hulcoop, John	246, 247	Lit	Laing, Ronald D.	041-5	Beh/Fam
Hunnius, Gerry	792	Bus	Lapp, Ralph E.	644	Sci
Hurtig, Mel	717L	Pol	Lawrence, D.H.	278L	Lit
Hutchinson, Helen	569L, 593	Sci	Lawrence, Sir John	784L	Soc
Hutchinson, Jack	274L	Work	Lawson, Bruce	783L	Pri
			Layton, Irving	339, 765	Lit
			Layton, Irving	404, 405L	Arts
			Lazareno, Manuel	816	Arts
			Lederman, Jim	634L	Soc
			Leger, Cardinal Emile	770	Rel/Biog
			Leith, James	401L	Work
			Leith, James	431L	Pol
			Le Moynes, Jean	326L	Arts
			Lenard, Alexander	711L	Lang/Lit/Biog
			Levesque, Rene	785	Biog
			Levin, Earl	253L	Cit
			Levine, Paul	432L, 696L	Soc
			Levine, Paul	741	Law
			Levine, Paul	808	Lit
			Levinson, Charles	762	Pol/Bus
			Lewis, W.B.	639	Env
			Lifton, Robert J.	321-5, 607, 704-7, 709L	Beh
			Lindquist, Geraldine	690	Beh
			Lorimer, James	253L	Cit
			Luria, A.R.	718L	Sci
			Lyons, Arthur	678	Occ
			Macdonald, Sir John A.	663L	Biog
			MacGowan, Jack	628	Arts
			Machiavelli, Niccolo	537	Lit
			MacKay, Donald	724L	Lang/Lit
			MacLennan, Hugh	658L	Lit
			Macpherson, C.B.	030-5	Pol
			MacQuarrie, Murray	347-52, 355-60, 441-4	Lit
			MacQuarrie, Murray	679-81	Occ/Lit
			Mailer, Norman	608	Arts
			Mandel, Eli	212, 271, 339, 375-6, 405L, 415L	Lit
			Mandel, Eli	227	Pri/Lit
			Mandel, Eli	375-6	Cit
			Mandel, Eli	529-30	War/Lit
			Manuel, George	652	Rac
			Mao Tse-tung	431L, 777L	Pol
			Marceau, Marcel	406-8	Arts
			Marrus, Michael	565	Soc
			Martin, Bruce	410L	Arts
			Martin, Francis	270, 362	Rel
			Mashef, Ahmad	398	Work
			Mavor, Ronald	543L	Arts
			Mav, Rollo	052-7	Beh
			McClure, Robert Baird	141L	Rel/Biog
			McFadden, Patrick	761, 792	Bus
			McGuire, J.E.	579L	Sci
			McHugh, Harvey	652	Rac
			McKenna, Marion	656	Pol
			McKenzie, Robert	194, 648	Pol
			McKinnon, Alistair	445-8	Lit
			McLelland, D.C.	435	Soc
			McLuhan, Marshall	252L	Cit
			McLuhan, Marshall	460L	Tea
			McLuhan, Marshall	628	Arts
			McLuhan, Marshall	719L	Pol
			McNaught, Kenneth	361	Soc
			McWhinney, Edward	669	Pol
			Mead, Margaret	624L	Sci
			Mead, Margaret	492	Env
			Meagher, John	215	Arts
			Mellors, Peter	205-7	Pol
			Melville, Herman	572L, 838	Lit
Ibsen, Henrik	556-8	Lit/Arts			
Illich, Ivan	416L	Env/Tea			
Illich, Ivan	623	Tea			
Inglis, Gordon	652	Rac			
Inglis, Gordon	734	Law			
Ivey, Donald	644	Sci			
Ivey, Donald	176	Tea			
Jackson, A.Y.	731L	Arts			
Jackson, C.S.	792	Bus			
Jackson, Ray	639	Env			
Jacobs, Jane	377	Env			
Jacobs, Jane	377, 391	Cit			
Janzen, John M.	496-9	Soc			
Jarry, Alfred	685L	Arts			
Jasper, Herbert	219-21	Sci/Beh			
Jeffares, Norman	628	Arts			
Jenkins, Canon D.	488L	Env			
Jersak, Susan	437	Arts			
Johnsen, John	378L	Cit			
Johnson, George T.	481L	Rac			
Johnson, Harry	762	Pol/Bus			
Jones, Burnley "Rocky"	665	Rac			
Jones, Frank	403	Soc			
Joyce, James	103	Lit			
Jung, Carl Gustav	807L	Beh			
Jung, Maqbool	363	Lit			
Jung, Maqbool	373	Cit			
Kareda, Urjo	586	Arts			
Karpis, Alvin	677L	Law			
Katz, Leslie	745	Law			
Katz, Michael	464	Tea			
Katz, Sidney	296L	Soc			
Kaufman, Walter	740L	Lit			
Keeble, David	509L	Soc			
Keith, W.J.	278L	Lit			
Kennedy, Jane	728L	Pri			
Kennedy, Miriam	266	Fam/Beh			
Kent, Jack	396	Env			
Kerem, Michael	398	Work			
Kesey, Ken	837	Lit			
Kesterton, W.H.	773	Soc			
Kidd, Bruce	274L	Work			
Kierans, Eric	721L	Soc			
Kierans, Eric	762	Bus/Pol			
Kierkegaard, Soren	445-8	Lit/Biog			
King, Henry	581L	Sci			
King, Martin Luther	036-40	Rac			
Kitto, H.D.F.	825	Lit/Arts			
Klass, Philip J.	196	Sci			
Klass, Philip J.	768	Lit			
Kneen, Brewster	329L	Work			
Kneen, Brewster	256L	Bus			
Knelman, Fred	717L	Pol			
Koch, Sigmund	440L	Beh			
Koestler, Arthur	193	Lit/Pri			
Kolodny, Annette	687L	Occ/Lit			
Kornberg, Jacques	708	Occ/Lit			

Mendonca, Barbara Carmeiro de	820	Lit	Quarter, Jack	771L	Beh
Merchant, Moelwyn	821, 827L	Lit	Quinton, Anthony	605L	Lit
Merivale, Patricia	686	Occ/Lit			
Merril, Judith	569L, 593	Sci	Rabinovitch, David	797L	Pol
Mickleburg, Bruce	723L	Hist	Rabkin, Norman	822L	Lit
Mickleburg, Bruce	768	Lit	Raby, Peter	218	Arts
Mickleburg, Bruce	296L	Soc	Radford, K.J.	642	Bus
Millman, Peter	241	Sci	Rainsberry, Fred	638	Tea
Milton, John	545, 572L	Lit	Rakoff, Vivian	269, 383-4, 480, 522, 587-8, 603, 802	Beh
Minifie, James M.	673	Soc			
Minifie, James M.	388	Pol	Rakoff, Vivian	415L, 437	Arts
Mitchell, Adrian	540	Lit	Rakoff, Vivian	753L	Env
Mitchell, Peter	431L	Pol	Rakoff, Vivian	733	Soc
Mohr, Kenneth	500	Beh	Rapaport, David C.	516-21	Pol
Moliere, Jean Baptiste	380L	Lit	Rapsey, David	501-3	Lit
Montagu, Ashlev	264, 265	Beh	Rapsey, David	689, 690	Beh
Moore, Mavor,	543L	Arts	Ravetz, J.R.	846L	Beh
Morgenbesser, Sidney	605L	Lit	Rechnitzer, Peter	646	Law/Beh
Morley, Greg	736	Law	Redbird, Duke	144L	Rac
Morrison, Robert	692L, 694	Beh	Resnick, Phillip	660L	Pol
Morton, Desmond	677L	Law	Rich, John	754L	Fam/Beh
Moss, Stirling	274L	Work	Richardson, Samuel	099	Lit
Mowat, Farley	843-5	Sch	Riese, Laura	609	Lit/Biog
Muggeridge, Malcolm	309L, 647	Soc	Ritchie, James	252L	Cit
Muggeridge, Malcolm	643	Beh	Robin, Martin	335	Bus
Munn, Roger	767	Sci	Robson, Jack	575	Pol
Murphy, Rae	773	Soc	Rochester, Sherry	802	Beh
Myrdal, Gunnar	251L	Pol	Rockman, Arnold	531	Beh
			Rockman, Arnold	253L	Cit
Nelson, Horatio	663L	Biog	Ronning, Chester	780L	Pol
Newcombe, Alan	490	War	Rose, S.	718L	Sci
Newman, Peter	773	Soc	Rosenberg, Harold	627	Arts
Nichol, Christopher	490	War	Rosenbourg, Harold	378L	Cit
Nichol, Christopher	802	Beh	Rosenzweig, M.R.	718L	Sci
Nichols, William	236-8	Rel	Ross, James	462	Tea
Nietzsche, Friedrich Wilhelm	339	Lit	Rotstein, Abraham	762	Pol/Bus
Nietzsche, Friedrich Wilhelm	735L	Beh	Rowntree, John & Margaret	204	Soc
North, Ken	717L	Pol	Rubes, Susan	813	Arts
			Rubinoff, Lionel	409L, 733	Arts
O'Neill, John	397	Work	Rubinoff, Lionel	630L, 699, 700, 729L	Beh
Orkin, Mark	732	Lang/Lit	Rubinoff, Lionel	698	Occ
			Rubinoff, Joanna	697	Lit
			Russ, Stanley	768	Lit
			Ryerson, Stanley	361	Soc
Papandreou, Andreas	794	Pol/Biog			
Papanek, Helene	735L	Beh	Salutin, Rick	633	Soc
Parizeau, Jacques	830L	Pol	Sarraute, Nathalie	609	Lit/Biog
Parker, Brian	217	Arts	Sartre, Jean Paul	190-2	Biog
Parr, J.G.	282L	Lit	Schafer, R.Murray	180, 584	Arts
Parr, J.G.	326L	Arts	Schechner, Richard	214	Arts
Paz, Octavio	540	Lit	Schneider, Richard	692L	Beh
Pedlar, C.M. "Kit"	702	Cit	Schoeck, Richard	181, 184	Lang
Pelletier, Wilfrid	385L	Rac	Scott, Chris	720L, 722	Beh
Penfield, Wilder	126L	Fam	Scott, Chris	723L	Hist
Perrault, Pierre	676L	Pol	Scott, Graham	638	Tea
Perry, Clav	335	Bus	Scott, Sir Walter	100	Lit
Philpott, Stuart	734	Law	Seers, Dudley	710	Pol
Pilote, Pierre	274L	Work	"Sellers", "Norbert"	413L	Soc
Pirandello, Luigi	411L	Arts	Seltzer, Daniel	821	Lit
Plaut, Gunther	592L	Rac	Selye, Hans	175	Sci/Beh
Polanyi, John	177	Sci	Selye, Hans	354	Beh/Bus
Porter, Harold	413L	Soc	Selye, Hans	601	Sci
Porter, John	797L	Pol	Seunens, Cardinal Leo	523L	Rel
Postman, Neil	574L	Tea	Shakespeare, William	529-30, 819-25, 827L	Lit
Preece, Rod	493-5	Pol			
Prentice, Allison	464	Tea	Shannon, Bishop James	714	Rel/Biog
Pribram, Karl	719L	Pol	Sheehan, Michael	327L	Work
Priestley, F.E.L.	541	Lit	Shepard, Ernest	799L	Lit
Priestley, F.E.L.	568L, 579L	Sci	Shukyn, Murray	638	Tea
Pritchard, Roy	199	Sci	Siminovitch, Lewis	399, 400	Sci
Pritchard, Timothy	830L	Pol	Simpson, Greg	635L	Occ
Profit, Mel	274L	Work	Sinclair, Lister	657L	Beh
Proust, Marcel	536	Lit	Sinclair, Lister	569L, 593	Sci
Purdy, Al	658L	Lit	Skilling, Gordon	254L	Lang
			Skiner, B.F.	424, 771L	Beh
Quarrington, Bruce	500	Beh	Sklar, Robert	655L	Lit
			Smith, Arthur	830L	Pol

Smith, Arthur	829L	Hist	Untermeyer, Paul	429L	Pol
Smith, Henry Lee	208L	Lang	Uttley, Allison	799L	Lit
Smith, Peter	580, 730L	Lit			
Smith, Peter	389L, 405L	Arts			
Snyder, Louis	640	Pol			
Somerville, Janet	657L	Beh			
Somerville, Janet	774	Rel	Valdez, Mario	815, 817	Lit
Sontag, Susan	798L	Lit/Biog	Vanier, Jean	150, 306L	Beh
Spedding, Colin	695	Env	Vanier, Jean	433L, 524 L	Biog
Spenser, T.J.B.	823L	Lit	Varma, Devendra	682, 691	Occ/Lit
Squire, Roberta	489L	Law	Velikovskiy, Immanuel	582L	Biog/Sci
Squire, Ron	291 L	Law	Verney, Douglas	752	Law
Squire, Ron	672	Soc	Vinay, Jean Paul	268	Rac/Te
Squire, Ron	848L	Beh	Vincent, M.O.	727L	Beh
Steadman, Ralph	799L	Lit	Vogel, Robert	791L	War
Steers, Florence Young	577	Soc	Vogt, Erich	283	Sci
Steinman, Andy	143	Rel	Vonnegut Jr., Kurt	758L	Lit/Biog
Stevens, Peter	409L	Arts			
Stewart, Barry	736	Law			
Streatfield, Noel	799L	Lit			
Strong, Maurice	666-7, 786	Env	Waddington, Miriam	658L	Lit
Sutherland, Ronald	724 L	Lit/Lang	Wald, George	299L, 510-15	Env
Suvin, Darko	532L	Arts	Ward, Barbara	907-12	Pol
Suyin, Han	780L	Pol	Ward, Doug	792	Bus
Svacek, Victor	752	Law	Waterhouse, G.B.	293	Sci
Swinton, William	568L	Sci	Watkins, Mel	251L, 760L,	Pol
Symons, Scott	838	Lit		830L	
Szenti-Gyorgi, Albert	624L	Sci	Watkins, Mel	760L	Bus
			Watkins, Mel	829L	Hist
			Watson, Patrick	644	Sci
			Watson, Patrick	646	Law
			Watson, Patrick	647	Soc
			Watt, Ken	392L, 417L	Env
			Watts, Alan	165-8, 508	Rel
			Watts, Bernadette	799L	Lit
			Webb, Phyllis	674L, 536	Lit
			Weems, Benjamin	504-7	Sci
			Wharf, Benjamin Lee	181	Lang
			Whitehead, Bill	476-8	Sci
			Whitehead, Bill	726L	Soc/Occ
			Whitlaw, William	692L	Beh
			Whitrow, G.J.	341-6	Sci
			Wiggins, Chris	813	Arts
			Wilde, Oscar	227	Lit/Pri
			Wildiers, Max	140L	Biog
			Williams, Paul	483L	Tea
			Wilson, J. Tuzo	449-50, 479	Sci
			Wilson, Milton	501-3	Lit
			Wise, David	272L	Pol/War
			Wittgenstein, Ludwig	230-35	Lit/Lang
			Wollheim, Richard	807L	Beh
			Woodcock, George	077-83, 294	Soc
			Woodcock, George	335	Bus
			Woodcock, George	366-9	Cit
			Woodcock, George	664	Pol
			Wright, Frank Lloyd	702	Cit
			Wrong, Dennis	330-332L	Work
			Yap, P.M.	630L	Beh
			Zeitlin, Maurice	255L	Pol
			Zimmel, Carol	627	Arts
			Zitner, Sheldon	537	Lit
			Zitner, Sidney	632L	Sci
			Zlotkin, Norman	652	Rac
			Zolf, Larry	267	Lang
Underhill, Frank	019-24	Hist			



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SUPPLEMENT 1
AUDIOTAPE
CATALOGUE

CBC LEARNING SYSTEMS, SPRING 1973
CANADIAN BROADCASTING CORPORATION

This supplement lists and describes additions to the integrated catalogue of audio tapes for sale by CBC Learning Systems. Tapes are available on either reels or cassettes, and are sold on the condition that they are restricted to non-broadcast, non-commercial, educational use only. They may not be reproduced in any form. Purchase of the tapes is deemed to constitute acceptance of the conditions of sale.

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CANADIAN BROADCASTING CORPORATION
SOCIÉTÉ RADIO-CANADA

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Audiotape orders, preferably in the form of official purchase orders, should clearly state that the tapes are intended for use in an educational setting.

Books and spoken-word recordings are available at a number of selected bookshops in Canada; music recordings are available only by mail from CBC Publications/Learning Systems.

Astrology

Is our fate written in the stars? Are we determined by the position of the planets when we are born? Many civilizations have thought so, although astrology has been only an underground movement in western society since the Greeks. It is currently being revived as a popular belief, though, and many serious people are studying it — coming up with large numbers of cases which seem to suggest that astrology may be more important than we often think. In this hour-long documentary, Len Scher examines the development, uses, and abuses of astrology, interviewing writers on the occult, professional astrologers, and historians of art. (From Ideas, March, 1972)

Cat. No. 851L: one hour

Fate As A Literary Theme

Many writers have dealt with the problems posed by fate, chance, and destiny. Have their thoughts followed any pattern? Donald Cameron, professor of English at the University of New Brunswick, deals in this program with several writers from Shakespeare to Hemingway, and tries to point out that our ideas of fate as reflected in their writings have moved from the supernatural — for example, the weird witches of *Macbeth* — to the natural — as in *The Old Man and the Sea*. The central figure in this transition was Sir Walter Scott, and his use of the concept of fate is dealt with in detail. (From Ideas, March, 1972)

Cat. No. 852: 30 minutes

Surrealism

"Man, that incorrigible dreamer, each day more discontented with his fate. . . ." Thus André Breton formulated the human condition in the first surrealist manifesto of 1924. The international movement that was founded by this French poet and philosopher has had an enormous influence in contemporary culture. It was a commitment to the total realization of the human imagination in the face of physical and spiritual enslavement. Paul Green of the University of British Columbia explores the background of Breton's thought, and looks at the social as well as the artistic implications of Breton's fanatic libertarianism. (From Ideas, March and July, 1972)

Cat. Nos. 853 and 854: two talks, each 30 minutes

Is The Jungle Neutral?

Extinction is a biological fate. And the process which in most natural cases leads to the extinction of a species is that of specialization — or the adaptation of a species to unique environmental situations. This program examines some of the more bizarre and extraordinary examples of animals and insects caught in the unlikely trap of random circumstance. Contributors to this program are: Dr. William Swinton, Dr. David Barr, and Dr. David Fowles. The program host is biologist and science writer, Bill Whitehead. Dr. Swinton teaches the History of Science at Massey College, Toronto; David Barr is an entomologist on staff of the Royal Ontario Museum, Toronto; David Fowles is a professor of Biology at York University, Toronto. (From Ideas, July, 1972)

Cat. No. 855L: one hour

Blue Giants, White Dwarfs, Black Holes

An explanation for the layman of the "life-cycles" of stars, with freelance broadcaster June Engel interviewing astronomers John Percy, of the University of Toronto, and Thomas Bolton, of the David Dunlop Observatory near Toronto. (From Ideas, August, 1972)

Cat. No. 856L: one hour

Non-western Views Of Fate

Western and non-western views of man's existence and destiny differ fundamentally. In this program, Alan Watts, the writer on oriental philosophy and religion, discusses the ideas of fate in eastern thought. In the second part of the program, an exploration of ideas of fate in Africa as exhibited in mythology, religion, and ceremony. Contributing to this part of the program is Michael Levin, of the department of Anthropology at the University of Toronto. (From Ideas, August, 1972)

Cat. No. 857L: one hour

Social Darwinism

The nineteenth-century evolutionary debate has a classical importance to the relationship between scientific and social theories. In this program, the noted Cambridge scholar Dr. Raymond Williams, considers the relationship between Darwinist biology and "social Darwinism" in the nineteenth century, and their transition, towards the end of the century, into imaginative literature. (From Ideas, September, 1972)

Cat. No. 858L: one hour

Pavlov, Skinner, And Us

"Operant conditioning" is B.F. Skinner's phrase to describe the trained behavior of rats in a laboratory, and the behavior of human beings in society. How true is it that all our actions are conditioned by a system of rewards and punishments — with little regard for altruism? The program presents a discussion of Dr. Skinner's ideas, recorded at the Theatre for Ideas in New York. Dr. Skinner, Tom Nagel of the Princeton Philosophy department, and Nat Hentoff — among others — battle it out. (From Ideas, March, 1972) Note: Interest of material warrants inclusion of tape, but audio quality poor due to adverse recording conditions.

Cat. No. 859L: one hour

An Industrial Strategy For Canada

A program recorded at McGill University during the June, 1972, Conference of the Learned Societies, attended by 6,500 professors. Participating in the discussion are James Gillies, a former teacher of Economics and now dean of the Faculty of Administrative Studies at York University, Toronto; Senator Donald Cameron, vice-chairman of the Senate Committee on Science Policy; Eric Kierans, former cabinet minister (provincial and federal), and former president of the Montreal and Canadian Stock Exchanges. The chairman is Henry Mintzberg. (From Ideas, June, 1972)

Cat. No. 860L: one hour

The Writer In Canada

Recorded at the 1972 Conference of the Learned Societies, held at McGill University: talks by four writers on their own experiences as writers and their views on the role of the writer as teacher, in relation to university students. Participating are Northrop Frye, dean of Canadian literary critics, and teacher; Dorothy Livesay, author who teaches at the University of Alberta; Rudy Wiebe, author who teaches at the University of Alberta; Hugh MacLennan, novelist who teaches at McGill University; Margaret Laurence, novelist who has been writer-in-residence and guest lecturer at a number of Canadian universities. (From Ideas, June, 1972)

Cat. No. 861L: one hour

The Institution And The Person

Recorded at the 1972 Conference of the Learned Societies, held at McGill University: talks by John Kenneth Galbraith (who speaks to the Canadian Economics Association about the systems of large corporations and their new motivations unrelated to the needs or desires of the populace) and Everett Ruess (who works with Ivan Illich at the Centre for Intercultural Documentation at Cuernavaca, Mexico). (From Ideas, June, 1972)

Cat. No. 862L: one hour

Beyond The Ivory Tower

A study of the role of the university today as a setting for creative activity. Included are a talk by Robin Matthews, professor of English at Carleton University, Ottawa; and interviews by David McPherson with: Norman Wagner, teacher of Religious Studies at Waterloo Lutheran University; Douglas Verney, professor at York University, Toronto, presently working for the Social Science Research Council, Ottawa; Northrop Frye, eminent Canadian literary critic and teacher; Maureen Webster, of the Education Policy Research Centre, Syracuse University, New York, who is known for her studies in comparative education and also education in developing countries. (From Ideas, June, 1972)

Cat. No. 863L: one hour

The Fate Of The Universe

A paraphrase of The Second Law of Thermodynamics could be that the universe is running down and tending toward a state of equilibrium in which all energy is uniformly distributed. At that point, all change would cease and all matter would be in a state of inconceivable inertness. How has recognition of this universal fate affected our views of human fate? A stimulating answer is provided by Professor George Steiner of Cambridge University in this lecture which was recorded at the Institute of Contemporary Affairs in London, England. (From Ideas, August, 1972)

Cat. No. 864L: one hour

The Texture Of Mono Mills

A documentary written and produced by James Anderson in which elderly farmers of Mono Mills — a community in Southern Ontario — reminisce about early days in the area: threshing bees, barn raisings, and other farm work in the days before mechanization and the "big business" style of agriculture. (From Ideas, September, 1972)

Cat. No. 865: 30 minutes

Population Growth

Population growth is one of the most controversial and divisive issues within the host of problems relating to the contemporary human environment. The issue was not discussed during the official UN Conference on the Environment in Stockholm last June, but was fiercely argued during the Dai Dong alternate conference held in parallel. Thirty scientists from as many countries met to discuss environmental problems objectively and without political pressures. The program presents some of their deliberations on the population issue. These deliberations reveal the deep conflict between two world views on population growth: the industrialized nations' view that population growth is the single most important factor affecting the human environment is strongly opposed by the Third World view that population is merely one of the factors.
(From Ideas, October, 1972)

Cat. No. 866L: one hour

Human Ecology

"Human Ecology" is a broad, loose term. The way it is dealt with in this program is by exploring the social, cultural, and psychological effects of war and political upheaval upon the people of several Third World countries. The interviews in this program were recorded in Stockholm in 1972 and the participants came from two of the parallel conferences held concurrently with the UN Conference on the Human Environment. On the program we'll hear Miss Cao Ngoc Phuong, professor of Biology, Universities of Saigon and Hue, living in exile in Paris; Jurgen Schutt-Mogro, professor of Engineering, Universidad Mayor de San Andres, La Paz, also living in exile; Columbians Alberto Uribe, chemical engineer and economist, and Clemente Forero, systems engineer and economist, both specializing in the political economy of environmental deterioration. Also interviewed is the editor of an environmental magazine who was in South Vietnam for three years with the International Voluntary Services.
(From Ideas, October, 1972)

Cat. No. 867L: one hour

Japan: A Choice Of Futures

Japan has achieved a high level of economic growth within a remarkably short time. This accelerated pattern of development has also entrained critical environmental deterioration at great cost to the Japanese people. Indeed, the situation in Japan has reached the crisis level with some scientists predicting collapse within 30 years at present rates unless radical solutions are found. One of these is Dr. Jun Ui, Research Fellow of the department of Urban Engineering, University of Tokyo. Interviewed in Stockholm, where he was a delegate to the Dai Dong alternate conference on the environment, Dr. Ui presents some of the gloomy details of the Japanese environment and traces the cultural roots and political implications of the crisis.
(From Ideas, October, 1972)

Cat. No. 868L: one hour

Earthwatch

Some of the present environmental dilemma arises because many human activities have had consequences that have gone far beyond the purposes and interests they were originally designed to serve. The worldwide consequences of human activity will soon be monitored by a global earthwatch system. The detailed objectives of global monitoring are discussed with Peter Thatcher of the new UN Environmental Agency and with Dr. R.E. Munn of the Micrometeorological Research Unit of Canada who contributed to the preliminary report submitted to the UN Conference in Stockholm. Recently the U.S. launched ERTS — the Earth Resources and Technology Satellite — which will search for resources. Canada has its own ground receiving station for the satellite data — and the man in charge is Dr. L.W. Morley, director of the Canadian Centre for Remote Sensing. He discusses the kinds of data expected and the potential uses of the information gathered. Some of the details of satellite technology are revealed by Dr. John W. Locke of the Institute of Aerospace Studies of the University of Toronto. Dr. Locke designed the laser beam image recorder which is basic to the ERTS system.
(From Ideas, October, 1972)

Cat. No. 869L: one hour

Africa: A Choice Of Futures

The developing world is, in a sense, at a crossroads. It can make a choice between development as we know it in the industrialized world — uncontrolled and destructive — and a new kind of development, controlled, creative, and more respectful of nature and the environment. Which course will be chosen remains still to be seen. In this hour, African delegates to the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment in Stockholm give their views of development and their perceptions of the environment in Africa. Among those appearing on the program are Dora Chizea of Nigeria, Letitia Obeng of Ghana, Perez Olinde of Kenya, B.M. Nsibandze of Swaziland, and Landing Savané of Senegal.
(From Ideas, October, 1972)

Cat. No. 870L: one hour

Inscape And Landscape

The 1972 Massey Lectures by Dr. Pierre Dansereau, professor of Ecology, Université du Québec à Montréal. When he agreed to deliver the lectures, Dr. Dansereau wrote: "The world of man is expanding. This generation is living the fulfillment of an early dream of mankind: it has set foot on the moon. We are still in the grasp of the adolescent stupor that accompanies the discovery of our own power. And yet, it is wisdom that is of the essence if we are to redress the course that now leads the human species to suicide. This can only be done if we develop a new consciousness of our enlarged environment and accept new rules of stewardship. . . . The pathway of sensorial impact to material interference is strewn with an imagery that makes the inscape a template for the reshaping of the landscape." His contention is that the present environmental disorder is the result of the discrepancy between man's intentions and his achievements in the management of earth. His concern, therefore, is as much with the inscape, human perception of environment, as with the landscape, man's impact on nature.
(From Ideas, October and November, 1972)

Cat. Nos. 871 to 876:
six lectures, each 30 minutes

Joyous Austerity — How And For Whom?

To review Dr. Dansereau's blueprint for survival and the steps and assumptions that must be taken to reach that state, he was invited to discuss his lectures with a panel of guests representing some of the various disciplines which will be intimately involved in the process of evolving "a blueprint for a joyous austerity".

Joining Dr. Dansereau are Professor Fred Knelman, department of Humanities of Science, Sir George Williams University, Montreal; Professor Robert Carter, department of Philosophy, Sir George Williams University, Montreal; Ray Affleck, Montreal architect, designer, and urban planner; Dr. George Tatham, geographer, master of McLaughlin College, York University, Toronto.
(From Ideas, November, 1972)

Cat. No. 877: 30 minutes

Limits To Growth

Human societies have always been aware that any given local region possessed limited resources of food, material, energy, and space sufficient for only limited numbers of people. Today, as increasing numbers of people occupy nearly every habitable part of this small planet, we are aware that *global resources are finite* and that there are few new frontiers. The program examines the idea of finite limits to growth on a world scale and the alternative to exponential growth: the steady-state world. The program features: Dennis Meadows, head of the MIT team which did the computer simulation of world growth and which predicts total collapse within 100 years unless a steady-state is achieved; Edward Goldsmith, editor of *The Ecologist* which published "Blueprint for Survival" describing possible transitions to the steady-state; and Paul Meadow, chairman, Economic Research and Systems Planning group, York University, who discusses the problems in simulating the world environment.
(From Ideas, October, 1972)

Cat. No. 878L: one hour

Resources Today And Tomorrow

Many of the world's resources are being consumed in an irreversible manner at increasing rates, and technological development will place an intensifying demand on the finite human environment. Beginning with the question: "What is a resource?", the program examines the available and potential sources of energy and material and attempts to predict future patterns of resource exploitation for both unlimited growth and for steady-state economies. The possibilities of resource redistribution for developing countries are also discussed. Examples are drawn from natural ecosystems such as ant colonies in Costa Rica and from past human societies. The speakers include, Dr. P.J. Deoras of Bombay, India; Ariel Lugo, assistant professor of Botany, University of Florida; Earl Cook, professor of Geology and Geography and director of Environmental Quality Program, Texas A and M University; and Sandy Stewart, president of Electrolyser Corporation Ltd., Toronto.
(From Ideas, October, 1972)

Cat. No. 879L: one hour

Symmetry In Nature

On the subject of form in nature, Thomas Henry Huxley, one of the most eminent scientists of the nineteenth century, wrote as follows: "In travelling from one end to the other of the scale of life, we are taught one lesson: that living nature is not a mechanism, but a poem; not a mere rough engine-house . . . but a palace, whose foundations are laid on the strictest and safest mechanical principles, but whose superstructure is a manifestation of the highest and noblest art." Huxley considered nature to be the supreme artist, the supreme source of beauty, so it's perhaps not surprising to find many of the rigorous rules of aesthetics known to artists manifested in natural forms. This taped program is about symmetry in nature, about those perfect proportions which exist, as Huxley put it, from one end of the scale of life to the other; from the greatest, to the most minute. (From Ideas, November, 1972)

Cat. No. 880: 30 minutes

Consumerism And The Youth Market (Ages 15-up)

The youth market is big business. This program considers some of the mechanisms of business by showing how the youth market works — how businessmen pour immense amounts of money into getting to youth, creating a demand for goods that for the most part are non-essentials. Included are interviews with an economist, an advertiser who specializes in selling to young people, a writer for a magazine aimed at the young, and a consumer specialist who explores the quality and values of some of the items manufactured for the young. (Canadian School Broadcasts, October, 1972)

Cat. No. 881: 30 minutes

The Bias Of Culture (Ages 12-15)

Series of three programs examining the problems confronting young "New Canadians" in an alien culture. First program examines the various elements which constitute the young "New Canadian's" dilemma, explores his perceptions and responses to it, illuminates the nature of the problem, and uncovers the specific base from which it springs. Second program endeavors to determine where schools must seek the solution to the problem of creating basic educational opportunities enabling the young from other cultures to satisfy their life requirements in an alien culture; program also looks at the relationship between language training and cultural immersion. Third program demonstrates how one school system has developed the strategies necessary for setting one cultural education process for the young "New Canadians" of its community in action. (Canadian School Broadcasts, November, 1972)

Cat. Nos. 882, 883, and 884:
three programs, each 30 minutes

A Walk Out Of The World (Ages 8-10)

This series of three fifteen-minute programs is a dramatic presentation of Ruth Nichols' "fairly tale verging on science fiction" which was written by the eighteen-year-old Canadian while she was an undergraduate at the University of British Columbia. The story is a fantasy adventure in which Tobit and his sister Judith are drawn into the strange world and conflicts of Kobolds, Water Folk, and Forest People. (Canadian School Broadcasts, November-December, 1972)

Cat. No. 885L: three programs on a one-hour tape

Indian Legends

(Ages 6-8)

A series of three programs written and narrated by Johnny Yeson: "The Cry of the Wolf" — Probably the most misunderstood animal in the forest. There are many tales, mostly bad, about the wolf. But the Indian calls the wolf "brother" and we find out why. "Where Did We Come From" — Everyone has heard different stories of where man began. The Indian people have their version of where the first human being came from. "Why Is the Beaver's Tail Flat" — The beaver is admired by his Indian brothers for his acts of conservation and for his industrious way of life. He is also a friend to his animal brothers by acting as a watchdog for signs of danger. (Canadian School Broadcasts, November-December, 1972)

Cat. No. 886L: three programs on a one-hour tape

Is It Right? Is It Wrong?

(Ages 12-14)

The purpose of this series of programs is to stimulate students to begin to question their understanding of what law is, what is does, and the law's relevance to their own lives. "Promises, Rules, and Laws" — In part a discussion between young people and a judge, a lawyer, and a sociologist, and partly a sequence conveying the significant responses to law, when and where it began, etc. "You the Jury" — A dramatized jury trial. The classrooms listening are asked to sit as the jury and to submit their verdict. "The Law and Our Family" — Various radio techniques are used to record discussions on rights and responsibilities of parents and also of children, marriage laws, wills, trusts, etc. "Schools and the Law" — An open-ended, freely structured program dealing with as many aspects of the subject as the allotted time (15 minutes) allows. "How Are Laws Made to Work and When They Don't, What Happens?" — The process of law — punishment, blame, guilt: a discussion of these concepts and how they affect our view of the law. "The Decision" — Based on program two of the series ("You the Jury"). Areas of interest include "when do you need a lawyer" and "where do you find the law". (Canadian School Broadcasts, January-February, 1973)

Cat. Nos. 887, 888, and 889: six programs on three 30-minute tapes

Northern Adventurers

(Ages 10-12)

A series of three programs designed to give a brief insight into the life and times of some of Canada's northern pioneers, to stimulate interest in the far north, and to encourage students to explore further the lives of many people who helped open the north. "Oligbuk, Eskimo Guide" — The story is designed to demonstrate the often-overlooked role played by Indian and Eskimo Canadians in the development of Canada. "The Voyage of the 'Neptune'" — The "Neptune" was a wooden ship which sailed many times into the ice-choked waters of the north. "Punch Dickens: Bush Pilot" — Punch Dickens is one of Canada's most noteworthy bush pilots, having begun his flying career into the far north in the early Twenties. (Canadian School Broadcasts, January, 1973)

Cat. No. 890: three programs on a 30-minute tape

I Met Myself One Day

(Ages 6-8)

Three documentaries about children and their perceptions of their social environment. In describing their ventures among people, their encounters with the many "firsts" of this age-group, the children share their own experiences and observations. Among the questions they deal with are the following: "What do people think of you? What is their

first impression of you? And what are you really like? What was your first day at school like? How do you make friends? What makes you feel good? Embarrassed? Mean? What do you think your friend feels when you cry? What happens when you make a mistake?" (Canadian School Broadcasts, February, 1973)

Cat. No. 891L: three programs on a one-hour tape

Symmetry In The Arts

Two noted Canadian literary figures, critic and teacher Northrop Frye and writer and producer Jacques Languirand, are heard in separate interviews dealing with aspects of harmony and balance in the arts. Dr. Frye discusses image and metre in the poetry of William Blake. M. Languirand deals with "universal" examples of symmetry in literature, music, architecture, design, and natural science. (From Ideas, November, 1972)

Cat. No. 892L: one hour

"Only One Earth" — Documentary Series On The Human Environment

The programs listed and described below make up an extensive documentary series on global ecology drawn from the various meetings on the Human Environment held in Stockholm in June 1972. The material was obtained through the transcription facilities of Radio Canada International (the external service of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation), who received a plaque presented jointly by Radio Sweden, the UN Media Department, and the European DX Council, for "best and most comprehensive radio coverage of the UN Conference on the Human Environment". The award was made following a survey among European short-wave listeners. The series consists of lectures, panel discussions, and interviews recorded at the formal United Nations Conference on the Human Environment; the Environment Forum for non-governmental organizations, groups, and individuals; the alternative Dai Dong Environment Conference; the Convention on Ecological Warfare; the Congress of the Wildlife Federation; and the Distinguished Lecture presentations, sponsored by the International Institute for Environmental Affairs, and the Population Institute of Washington. The audio tapes of the Stockholm Lectures are made available for educational purposes on a non-commercial basis with the permission of the New York publisher, W.W. Norton, and the Canadian publisher, George J. McLeod Ltd. of Toronto.

Lady Barbara Ward Jackson "Only One Earth"

Barbara Ward is Albert Schweitzer Professor of International Economic Development, Columbia University, (United Kingdom), and an internationally renowned author. She was co-author, with Professor René Dubos, of a world report on the human environment commissioned by the secretary-general of the UN Environment Conference, Maurice Strong, which drew together contributions from an independent, world-wide group of consultants. Mr. Strong describes the aims of the report at the start of this program and introduces Barbara Ward. In her lecture, she suggests that Stockholm is symptomatic of a radical revision of the way we view our life on earth. This, she feels, is indicated by three things: firstly, a sense of a biosphere that we can seriously damage; secondly, the beginnings of doubts about the economics of growth; thirdly, the realization that you cannot run a planetary society on the total irresponsible sovereignty of 120 national governments. "If we are greedy about this planet," she warns, "we won't have a planet."

Cat. No. 893: 30 minutes

René Dubos "Only One Earth" Part 2

René Dubos is Professor Emeritus at Rockefeller University in New York, where he heads the department of Environmental Biomedicine. While he concedes that there are limits to the extent of human intervention that the earth can safely tolerate and that any further extension of technology must be weighed on the sensitive balance of global ecology, Professor Dubos defends much of the man-made environment. "Humanized nature", he says, "can be ecologically sound, economically profitable, aesthetically rewarding and favorable to health and can thus support the continued growth of civilization." He illustrates how man transforms the Earth through technology, thus "increasing the range of interplay between man and nature, bringing out the potentialities of both man and the Earth which would have remained unexpressed in the state of wilderness". He suggests that there can be a beneficial symbiosis of this type, with man and his environment both transformed in the process.

Cat. No. 894: 30 minutes

Thor Heyerdahl "The Seas"

Thor Heyerdahl, the Norwegian anthropologist and explorer, needs no introduction. His various expeditions with the flimsy "Kon Tiki" and "Ra" balsa log and reed rafts, are legend. It was on these expeditions, so close to nature, that he was able to discover the true extent of one phenomenon which he had not set out to prove: that of ocean pollution. In this lecture, he describes the interdependence of land and ocean and how the delicate ecological chain is being critically strained by our abuse of our water resources. He attempts to dispel the popular misconception that the oceans are endless and deep and carry away all the poisons dumped in them. He suggests they rather carry our sewage, industrial waste, chemicals, radioactive wastes, and general garbage around the globe. Furthermore, he warns that the sphere of animal and plant life, on which we depend so crucially for proteins and the very air we breathe, is much shallower than most people realize and is being hard pressed for survival.

Cat. No. 895: 30 minutes

Gunnar Myrdal "The Economics Of An Improved Environment"

Gunnar Myrdal is professor of International Economy at Sweden's Institute for International Economic Studies and was formerly the executive secretary of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe. His works, published in many languages, include: *Asian Drama*, and *The Challenge of World Poverty*. Professor Myrdal's lecture is extremely critical of practices that lead to environmental degradation but is, nevertheless, equally realistic about the economics of preventing that degradation. He describes as a serious discounting of the future for narrow, short-term financial motives, the prevalent trend of growth at all cost. He cites the process of price formation and such policies as Gross National Product, combined with spiralling population, as the main causes of environmental disruption. He suggests that the only way we can change the quality of life is by changing our style of life in the Western, developed nations by giving up our consumption of a lot of non-essential items. Similarly, he states that as long as two-thirds of the world population continue to be the have-nots and thus consume less, pollute less, but procreate more, it is meaningless and misleading to talk about global policies.

Cat. No. 896: 30 minutes

Carmen Miro "Environmental Conservation: A New Malthusian Argument?"

Carmen Miro is director of the Centre of Latin American Demographic Studies, Panama. In her lecture, she tries to "uncover the validity of the accusation levelled against population growth as the fundamental source of ecological disruption". While she concedes that something must be done to stabilize the swelling population growth, and that man does change the environment, she cautions against what she calls "the simplistic position of attributing to the sheer increase in numbers the main responsibility for the recently discovered environmental crisis". She feels rather that "man's predatory nature, more than his reproductive urge, seems to account for his suicidal efforts in subduing the environment beyond reason".

Cat. No. 897: 30 minutes

Lord Zuckerman "Science, Technology, And Environmental Management"

Lord Zuckerman, honorary secretary, The Zoological Society of London, has been prominent in scientific circles for over 40 years and, at one point, his advice was sought on so many subjects that he was nicknamed the "Czar of all the Sciences". Baron Solly Zuckerman's outspoken views are well demonstrated in this lecture.

Lord Zuckerman concedes that it was technology that got us into the present state, but is convinced that it will also get us out of it. He says he bases his views on sound scientific opinion and not on the "plethora of pseudo-scientific books, magazines, and articles that warn us that irreversible damage is being done to our physical environment and that in the not too distant future it will be impossible to satisfy our energy demands". He admits that he does not know how the problems of resources depletion and the swarming millions will be resolved, but that they will. He suggests we are altogether too critical of science and technology and tend to forget the benefits accruing from them for the human condition in our concern about the environment.

Cat. No. 898: 30 minutes

Aurelio Peccei "Human Settlements"

Aurelio Peccei is the president of the Club of Rome, vice-chairman for Europe for the International Institute for Environmental Affairs and vice-chairman of Olivetti, Italy. His lecture is in complete contrast to the preceding one by Lord Zuckerman and is perhaps the most critical of the role of technology. He places considerable emphasis on the population explosion and concludes that technology and man's scientific inventiveness will have to produce miracles in the next three or four decades to cope with a doubling of world population. He suggests it will take effort and planning equivalent to the construction job achieved by mankind over the past two millennia.

Cat. No. 899: 30 minutes

Stockholm And Beyond, with Maurice Strong

This is an edited version of the speech made before the formal UN Conference in Stockholm by Maurice Strong of Canada, secretary-general of the conference. Mr. Strong was the architect of the conference and continues the work beyond it. In this speech, he outlines the aims of the meetings and, in the process, touches on most of the issues to be heard throughout the series.

Cat. No. 900: 30 minutes

a) The UN And The Environment, with Kurt Waldheim

b) Swedish Prime Minister Olof Palme On The Environment

The first part of this program is an edited version of the speech made before the formal UN Conference by UN Secretary - General Kurt Waldheim, in which he talks about the environment issue and the role of the UN in this area. The second is a speech made by Sweden's Prime Minister, Olof Palme, to the conference, which includes his controversial condemnation of the war and discrimination activities of some of the participating nations.

Cat. No. 901: 30 minutes

One Life - One World, by Indira Gandhi

Indian Prime Minister, Indira Gandhi, made one of the most outstanding speeches before the UN Environment Conference and it contrasts with the approach taken by most delegates from developed nations in its concerns for Third World inhabitants and their different perspective of the environment issue. Indira Gandhi also talks about population, development, and changing human values.

Cat. No. 902: 30 minutes

The Third World And The Environment

This program is a logical continuation of the concerns raised by Indira Gandhi in the preceding program. It brings together delegates from various Third World nations attending the environment meetings who outline the feelings of those in the developing nations for what they maintain is an environmental problem mainly caused by the more privileged minority in the developed nations. They describe how Third World concerns are more related to matters of survival than of environmental clean-up.

Cat. No. 903: 30 minutes

Population, Development & The Environment

This program is taken from a lecture by Avabai Wadia, the articulate and entertaining president of the Family Planning Association of India, during the preceding Distinguished Lecture Series. She was overlooked then because she had to introduce another of the speakers. Her remarks on the complex interconnection of population, development, and the environment in Third World ecology are worthy of individual attention.

Cat. No. 904: 30 minutes

Population

This program was drawn from an extensive panel discussion and debate on the population problem and its environmental implications at the Informal Environment Forum in Stockholm. It contrasts the views of developed- and third-world speakers on the population problem as an environmental factor.

Cat. No. 905: 30 minutes

The Role Of The Scientist & Social Responsibility

Has the scientist an ethical and moral responsibility to keep an eye on government and industry as a sort of technological watchdog and keep the public informed about the environmental implications? Concerned scientists held this panel discussion on the question at the Informal Environment Forum.

Cat. No. 906: 30 minutes

Wildlife And Wilderness

Although the Stockholm meetings were concerned with the Human Environment, participants were quick to point out that the Environment is a place for animals and a place unto itself, even if there were no people around to enjoy or destroy it. This program concentrates on the preservation of wildlife and wilderness and is drawn from an Environment Forum panel on the subject as well as the Congress of the Wildlife Federation and interviews with such TV wildlife personalities and conservationists as Peter Scott and Michaela Denis.

Cat. No. 907: 30 minutes

The Exploitation Of Natural Resources

This program is drawn from an Environment Forum debate on the topic of our over-consumption of the Earth's natural resources and the effects of that exploitation on the environment. It looks specifically at two main aspects: the exploitation of the resources of developing nations by the over-consumptive industrialized nations and the growing energy crisis that has resulted from over-consumption of our non-renewable resources.

Cat. No. 908: 30 minutes

The Exploitation Of People

This program is not about man's abuse of his planet and its natural resources, but about his abuse of his own kind — the human resources of the Earth. The exploitation of people, particularly by industrial concerns in the Third World, was the subject of a panel at the informal Environment Forum.

Cat. No. 909: 30 minutes

Chemicals In The Environment

This program is about the spread of chemicals in the man-made and natural environments and the immediate health and long-range genetic effects of such chemicals — the most deadly form of pollution. Drawn from an Environment Forum panel on the issue, the program considers chemicals released by industrial pollution and introduced into our air, water, and food by accident or intent.

Cat. No. 910: 30 minutes

The Working Environment

The working environment was described by many Stockholm participants as a sort of microcosm of the environmental problem at large — an area where human workers often become the unwitting guinea pigs for pollution cause and effect; where many work in conditions in which they would never agree to live. The topic is discussed from medical, legal, and trade-union viewpoints in this panel held at the informal Environment Forum.

Cat. No. 911: 30 minutes

Human Settlements — A Developed View

This program is about the problem of cramming an expanding population into a non-expanding world. Settling the exploding populations, especially in growing urban concentrations, is examined by environmentalists, architects, and planners who describe the problems of trying to do more with less. Recorded at the Environment Forum.

Cat. No. 912: 30 minutes

Human Settlements — A Developing View

This second program on the subject provides a contrast between the views of planners from industrialized nations and speakers from the Third World who reflect a more fundamental approach to settling the expanding urban and rural populations and talk of shanty towns and migrant workers rather than skyscrapers and rapid transit. It also includes a view of the problems of settling poor, black, American workers.

Cat. No. 913: 30 minutes

"Limits To Growth" & Its Proponents

A computer study of the hypothesis that there are limits to growth on a finite planet was carried out by the Massachusetts Institute of Technology for the Club of Rome and indicated that we would be in serious global trouble by the year 2000 if present exponential growth trends continue. The report, called "Limits of Growth", is discussed by participants at the informal Environment Forum, including members of the Club of Rome who support its warnings and consider its environmental implications.

Cat. No. 914: 30 minutes

"Limits To Growth" & Its Detractors

This program also examines the M.I.T. - Club of Rome computer report from the viewpoint of its critics, some of whom look upon its dire prophecies as totally hysterical and unscientific doomsday material and challenge the methodology employed in the study.

Cat. No. 915: 30 minutes

Dai Dong — An Alternative View Of The Environment

Another international conference on the environment was held in Stockholm at the same time as, and as an alternative to, the formal UN Conference on the Human Environment. It was the Dai Dong conference which was concerned with redressing what it felt were governmental and priority imbalances of the UN meetings. The program outlines the Dai Dong philosophy and an alternative Environment Declaration.

Cat. No. 916: 30 minutes

Ecocide — War As Environmental Destruction

The issue of ecocide, or war as wilful destruction of the environment, was not

sufficiently discussed at the UN Conference to please the Dai Dong, the Swedish Committee for Vietnam, or the Convention on Ecocidal Warfare. Their views that the issue represented a legitimate topic for the UN Environment Conference are presented along with some accounts of what has been done to the ecology of Southeast Asia as a result of bombing, herbicides, and bulldozing.

Cat. No. 917: 30 minutes

The Living Environment, Swedish Style

The environment activities at Stockholm included many field trips to examine what socially evolved Sweden is doing about its living and working environment. This program is drawn from a visit to the Uppsala region and an extensive interview with the planning director for the area, Bjorn Bosaeus, an extremely articulate and committed believer in environmental protection in urban and rural settlement. His practical experience in relieving urban congestion while, at the same time, revitalizing rural communities, is featured in the program.

Cat. No. 918: 30 minutes

An Independent Scientific Assessment

Featured at the informal Environment Forum at the end of the Stockholm meetings was an assessment carried out by SIPI - The Scientists' Institute for Public Information - of the accomplishments of the formal UN Conference on the Human Environment. The results of the analysis are presented here by SIPI's outspoken Dr. Barry Commoner, who concludes that UN priorities were awry.

Cat. No. 919: 30 minutes

A Final Evaluation & A Look Ahead, with Maurice Strong

Canada's Maurice Strong, the architect and the secretary-general of the UN Conference on the Human Environment, evaluates the work done at Stockholm and answers some of the criticisms from participants at the other meetings, such as Barry Commoner, heard in the preceding program.

Mr. Strong also looks beyond Stockholm at the possibilities for action and follow-up in the environmental crusade.

Cat. No. 920: 30 minutes



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SUPPLEMENT 2
**AUDIOTAPE
CATALOGUE**

CBC LEARNING SYSTEMS, SPRING 1974
CANADIAN BROADCASTING CORPORATION

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Chance And Necessity

Chance and Necessity is the title of a book written by French molecular biologist Jacques Monod, who also calls his work: *An Essay on the Natural Philosophy of Modern Biology*. In this program, Dr. Monod discusses the central idea of biology; the theory of the genetic code; and the present limits to knowing the origin of living beings. He also examines some of the ethical, social, and political implications of the present scientific assumptions concerning the world. Jacques Monod is director of the Pasteur Institute in Paris; he was awarded the Nobel Prize for Medicine and Physiology in 1965 for his work explaining how the genetic material of our reproductive system replicates itself and is reproduced in the assembly of protein molecules. (Ideas, January, 1973)

Cat. No. 921L: one hour

A New Theory Of Matter

A new theory of matter, by Mendel Sachs, which diverges from currently orthodox theory in a number of important ways. This is a continuous field theory . . . there are no fundamental particles as such; it is not atomistic; and does not share the indeterministic viewpoint of the quantum theory; there is no uncertainty principle. In a sense this new theory transcends the limits of knowing represented by the previous theories, but because it is not within the strict orthodoxy of contemporary theories, those theories in fact limit the knowing of the new one. Dr. David Peat, of the National Research Council, Ottawa, introduces Dr. Sachs, who is professor of Physics at the State University of New York in Buffalo. (Ideas, January, 1973)

Cat. No. 922L: one hour

Knowing Other People & Ourselves

Dr. June Engel, University of Toronto, interviews Clarke Institute psychiatrist Dr. Stanley Freeman. Some of the questions considered are: Is Man a basically social animal? Does he need other members of his species? Does he have to get to know his other fellows; can he go it alone? What is a self? To what extent is the image of ourselves, the self that others see? Thomas Hawra said: "To understand himself, Man needs to be understood by another; to be understood by another, he needs to understand the other." Dr. Freeman says that this suggests a great deal of reverberating self-knowledge; knowledge of the other person; close inter-personal communication; an almost "cloying togetherness". (Ideas, January, 1973)

Cat. No. 923L: one hour

Language And Science

A dialogue between linguist Alan Ford, and physicist David Peat concerning language and science. Dr. Ford is assistant professor of Linguistics at the University of Montreal, and Dr. Peat is research scientist with the National Research Council, Ottawa. They have been informally discussing the relation between language and science for many years, and in this program they continue their dialogue, also exploring the limits to language and science. (Ideas, January, 1973)

Cat. No. 924L: one hour

Epistemology: The Theory Of Knowledge

What do we know when we know something? What is the relationship between the thing to be known and the mind? Is absolute knowledge possible?—perennial questions of philosophers since Plato, and most likely even before Plato. This part of philosophy is called Epistemology—the theory of knowledge. The first part of the program deals with the subject in general, the second part focuses upon the modern philosopher Martin Heidegger, the grandfather of existentialism. Also David Oancia, correspondent and journalist of the Montreal Star, interviews Dr. Robert Carter—poet, author, and professor of Philosophy at Sir George Williams University, Montreal. (Ideas, January, 1973)

Cat. No. 925L: one hour

Are There Limits To Knowing?

The philosophic aspects of the problems of the limits to knowing. The eminent logician W. V. Quine, delivers an essay in which he confronts the question: Are there limits to knowing? W. V. Quine is professor of Philosophy at Harvard University, and is author of many books including *From a Logical Point of View*; *Word and Object*; and *Set Theory and Logic*. Also, anthropologist Magorah Maruyama discusses different kinds of logical systems and how movements such as the ecological movement seem to require logics totally different from our society's present one . . . logics that resemble those of the Hopi or Navajo Indians. (Ideas, January, 1973)

Cat. No. 926L: one hour

Radio In Britain

A documentary on radio in Britain: an examination of the BBC; the medium; and its message today. The BBC is in its fiftieth year—it is also six million pounds in debt. Where does it stand today? How successful have its efforts been to streamline its service, to introduce local radio, and to set its house in order before the onslaught of commercial radio? How do the broadcasters, and other critics, see the medium of radio in Britain now? (Ideas, February, 1973)

Cat. No. 927L: one hour

Man Against Machine

Taken from the 1972 convention of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, held in Washington, D.C. This program features selections from a symposium called—Man Against Machine: Anti-Technology Sentiments and Movements in History. The first speaker is George Basalia, professor of History at the University of Delaware. His main thesis is that the distrust of technology is part of a much larger issue: what he calls the "Nature-Culture Antithesis". He is followed by William Davenport, professor of Literature, Harvey Mudd College, California, who traces anti-technology attitudes in modern literature. (Ideas, February, 1973)

Cat. No. 928L: one hour

Parapsychology

Taken from sessions held at the 1972 convention of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, in Washington, D.C. The Parapsychological Association, a branch of the AAAS, focuses attention upon the processes that are involved in researching parapsychology. Dr. Robert L. Van De Castille, director of the Dream Laboratory, University of Virginia, discusses the integration of magic and ritual in primitive societies and our own. Robert L. Morris, research co-ordinator of the Psychical Research Foundation in Durham, N.C., describes the terms related to Parapsychology. Another participant, Dr. R. Stanford, research associate in the Division of Parapsychology at the University of Virginia, proposes that ESP is used by everybody in everyday situations, and suggests that we are usually unaware that such processes are taking place. (Ideas, February, 1973)

Cat. No. 929L: one hour

International Violence

From the 1972 convention of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, held in Washington, D.C. Two papers on international violence are presented—a part of a session in which theoretical political science was confronted with the pragmatic problems of bringing about international peace. The first paper is by Dr. Alan Dowty, director of the Institute of International Relations at the Hebrew University in Jerusalem. Dr. Dowty speaks on "Recurrent Patterns of International Violence: the Constraints of the Past upon the Future of Violence". The second paper is by Dr. Bryant Wedge, a social psychiatrist who is president of the Institute for the Study of National Behavior. His subject is "Citizen Mediation in Protracted Conflicts: The Dominican Republic". Heard discussing these papers is Thomas Dine, legislative assistant to U.S. Senator Frank Church. (Ideas, February, 1973)

Cat. No. 930L: one hour

Foreign Policy: U.S. And U.S.S.R.

An examination, in juxtaposition, of the strategies and tactics of the world's two superpowers: the United States and the Soviet Union. Dr. Z. Brzezinski is heard as he spoke to the Canadian branch of the Polish Institute of Arts and Sciences in America. His lecture was entitled "United States' Foreign Policy: The Search for Focus". Dr. Brzezinski is a graduate of McGill University; director of the Research Institute on Communist Affairs, at Columbia University; a consultant to the U.S. State Department, and author of many books. Also heard is Dr. Leopold Labedz, author, chief editor of the English quarterly *Survey*, and now teacher at Stanford University in California. Dr. Labedz discusses the strategy of the Soviet Union and world communism, and how the western world perceives it. (Ideas, February, 1973)

Cat. No. 931L: one hour

The World System

Anthropologist Dr. Margaret Mead is heard speaking at a press conference during the convention of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. Dr. Mead is associated with the American Museum of Natural History and is president of the General Systems Research which is attempting to find new ways of organizing thought in relation to the world. Also heard at a press conference is Dr. Rene Dubos, author of *Only One Earth—The Care and Maintenance of a Small Planet*. Dr. Dubos is a microbiologist, an environmental pathologist, and a scientific humanist. Drs. Mead and Dubos offer contrasting views on the environmental situation, commenting on present realities and future possibilities. (Ideas, February, 1973)

Cat. No. 932: 30 minutes

O Jerusalem

No debate in the brief history of the United Nations had stirred passions comparable to those aroused by the proposal to cut Palestine into two separate states, one Arab, one Jewish. This program is a documentary about the creation of Israel in 1948, and includes an interview with Larry Collins, author of *O Jerusalem*, concerning the conflict between Arab and Jew. (Ideas, February, 1973)

Cat. No. 933L: one hour

The Miniature Battlefield: Chess

Three people talk about chess. For the first it is a profession; for the second a hobby; for the third a religion. Walter Dobritsch is a professional chess player and a columnist; Zvalco Branisek is an associate professor of Electrical Engineering; Lawrence Day is a professional chess player. We also hear from Dr. Otto Friedman, visiting professor of Psychology at York University, who deals with the question: Does the world of chess connect with the world of environmental planning? (Ideas, February, 1973)

Cat. No. 934L: one hour

Adolf Hitler: A Study Of Personal Ambition

In his book *Mein Kampf*, Adolf Hitler wrote: "The great masses of people will more easily fall victims to a great lie than a small one." The great lie of Adolf Hitler is examined in this program. How did one man, in a single lifetime, transform a bleeding Germany into a horrendous war machine, geared to destroy a whole civilization? We hear from those who knew Hitler either as journalists, or as members of the Nazi party, as well as from one man who studied "Der Führer" for the C.I.A. (Ideas, March, 1973)

Cat. No. 935L: one hour

The United Nations At 25

The charter of the United Nations was signed in San Francisco in June 1945. The historical role of the organization; its present concern with the emerging third world nations; the role of the superpowers, as well as that of the middle powers such as Canada; the influence of the Secretary-General; the public attitude toward the U.N., and the future of the organization—all are discussed in this program. Participants include: Jamil Baroodi of Saudi Arabia, co-founder of the U.N.; Charles Yost, former member of the United States delegation; Dag Hammarskjöld, former Secretary-General; Brian Urganth, author of the book *Hammarskjöld*; Ginette Ast, CBC U.N. office; Lord Caradon, former U.N. Chief Delegate for Great Britain; U Thant, former Secretary-General; Odera-Jowi, U.N. Ambassador for Kenya; George Ignatieff, former Canadian Ambassador to the U.N.; and Arthur Lall, former Indian Ambassador to the U.N. (Ideas, March, 1973)

Cat. No. 936L: one hour

The Tactics Of Persuasion

We're all selling something—merchandise, ideas, or simply ourselves. To sell we must establish trust, and the art of persuasion is methodically applied to this end, exploiting that little bit of larceny in all of us. Specifically, this program looks at car selling—a profession where an honest salesman has special difficulty establishing trust, and overcoming the suspicions of a customer who is watching for sharp practices. (Ideas, March, 1973)

Cat. No. 937: 30 minutes

East-West Military Force Reductions

This program focuses on attempts to improve East-West relations. It is drawn from a series of meetings that were concerned with European security, and were held in 1973. Discussions centre around two main themes: a conference on security and co-operation in Europe, and talks on mutual, balanced force reductions. Participants include: Lord Kennett, British opposition front bench spokesman on Foreign Affairs in the House of Lords; Professor John Ericson, department of Politics, University of Edinburgh, who is one of the world's leading Sovietologists; and Michael Palmer, former Director of Studies at NATO, now Director General of Committees for the European Parliament. (Ideas, March, 1973)

Cat. No. 938L: one hour

Canada — U.S. Diplomacy

The tradition of quiet diplomacy between Canada and the United States was broken in August, 1971 when John Connally, then Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, announced a 10% surcharge on imports that applied as much to Canada as to Japan, the European Community, and other countries trading with the United States. The former Minister of Industry, Trade and Commerce, Jean-Luc Pepin, has had four years experience at bargaining with

the United States. He discusses Canadian political and economic policies towards the United States, and whether "quiet diplomacy" or confrontation is the best tactic for Canada. M. Pepin is heard talking with Peyton Lyon, professor of Political Science at Carleton University. (Ideas, March, 1973)

Cat. No. 939: 30 minutes

Peace Data Bank

Computers for peace; new situations in which the computer is being used to detect, formulate, and implement new strategies and tactics. This program explores the "Peace Data Bank" set up at the University of North Carolina by Professor Edward E. Azar, who discusses the Peace Data Bank itself which contains over two hundred thousand conflict-type events between nations. This data bank is now being used to determine an early warning system for the prevention of international conflicts. Professor Azar was interviewed in Washington at meetings of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. (Ideas, March, 1973)

Cat. No. 940: 30 minutes

Stafford Beer On Cybernetics

Dr. Stafford Beer is known throughout the world as a leading expert in cybernetics. After the government of Salvador Allende took power in Chile, Stafford Beer was invited to set up a computer network of information-flow, relating to the whole national economy. The system was organized, and in this program Dr. Beer discusses the strategies involved in this pioneering system. He also gives answers for the most common objections to cybernetics—the science of control. (Ideas, March, 1973)

Cat. No. 941: 30 minutes

NOTE: Please see also cat. nos. 963 to 984L inclusive.

The Ganges

A symbol of Hinduism. No other river in the world has had such a tremendous impact in forming the religious and social life of a people as the cradle of Eastern civilization, the Ganges. (Ideas, April, 1973)

Cat. No. 942L: one hour

One Cubic Foot Of Earth

Professor Donald Chant, chairman of the department of Zoology, University of Toronto; and Professor Jack Dainty, chairman of the department of Botany, University of Toronto; discuss the physical, chemical, and biological transformation occurring within one cubic foot of earth. They discuss with Ideas producer Paul Buckley the general features of a typical cubic foot of earth, as well as some of the regional differences throughout the world. (Ideas, April, 1973)

Cat. No. 943L: one hour

Natural Landscapes In Painting

Two talks by Toronto painter John Anderson. What is landscape about? — A screen for projecting our dreams or torments? Are skies, water, mountains, trees, the props we manipulate to mark the boundaries of our sensibility, or not boundaries at all but signposts that indicate the unfathomable? Or is it an attempt to establish ourselves, find our place in a coherent and functioning natural order? Is landscape a backdrop, a passive tapestry before which the real drama of ourselves takes place? Or is it the enormous orchestration of real being in which the part given to man is inaudible? (Ideas, April, 1973)

Cat. No. 944L: one hour

Agroscapes: Sugar Cane

Sugar cane is one of Man's oldest crops. Plantations are known to have existed in China and India as long ago as the fourth century A.D. Dr. B.C. Warners was born on a sugar plantation in the East Indies; has been a lecturer in tropical agriculture at McGill University (Macdonald College); and is now in Barbados, working in the sugar industry there. In this interview, Dr. Warners discusses the history of sugar cane agriculture; different methods of farming around the world; new varieties of cane; and the new uses for sugar cane itself — including its use as cattle fodder, and as a building material. (Ideas, April, 1973)

Cat. No. 945: 30 minutes

Images Of The Land In European Literature

Professor S. B. Chandler of the department of Italian Studies; Professor Syrus Hamlin, of the program of Comparative Literature; and Professor Jacques Kornberg of the department of History — all three from the University of Toronto — discuss "Images of the Land in 19th Century European Literature." The discussion is chaired and introduced by Professor Peter Hughes, of the department of English, Victoria College, at the University of Toronto. (Ideas, May, 1973)

Cat. No. 946L: one hour

Canadian Landscape Painting

Art critic Paul Duval examines Canadian landscapes and shows some of the contrasting and unique attitudes towards the land as expressed in the traditions of Canadian landscape painters. Mr. Duval discusses work from the eighteenth century, Victorian times, through the early twentieth century, to modern times. Through one hundred and fifty years of landscape painting, we discover the artists and the spirit of Canada from their paintings. (Ideas, May, 1973)

Cat. No. 947: 30 minutes

Concorde Project

Concorde is the world's first — and at present only supersonic transport. A joint British/French project, the plane has come under fire from scientists who fear its possible effects on the ozone layer of the stratosphere and weather conditions on earth; and from the air-line companies who fear operating the plane would not be economically feasible. Besides making a great deal of money, Concorde manufacturers want to cut present air travel time in half. This program looks at the Concorde project from many points of view, as expressed by: Sir Archibald Russell, designer of Concorde; Mary Goldring, air correspondent, *The Economist*; Patrick Burgess of the British Aircraft Corporation; Gordon Davidson, general manager BOAC North America; Guy Smith, director of Rolls Royce, Bristol Engines Division; and Dr. Harold Schiff, chemist, York University, who discusses the possible effects of supersonic aircraft upon the ozone layer in the stratosphere, and subsequent effects upon life on earth itself. (Ideas, March, 1973)

Cat. No. 948L: one hour

The Missile Game

Representatives of the United States and the Soviet Union met in 1973, in Helsinki, Finland, to discuss arms limitation. Part I of the Strategic Arms Limitation Talks have ended. What were the real accomplishments, if any, of these talks? George Rathjens, professor of Political Science, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, gives a detailed appraisal of the S.A.L.T. — I accords. Later in the program, veteran Canadian diplomat George Ignatieff shares his observations on the problems of arms limitation. Mr. Ignatieff (now Provost and Vice-Chancellor of Trinity College, University of Toronto) was president of the U.N. Security Council for eighteen months, and represented Canada at the Geneva Disarmament talks. (Ideas, March, 1973)

Cat. No. 949L: one hour

World Hunger

Interviews with leading world authorities on the crucial problem of world hunger. The rapid growth of population; climatic changes; unequal distribution of wealth; racial issues; pollution — such major areas of real concern are discussed. The experts also look to the future, and discuss new technology in agriculture, foreign aid programs, and Canada's role in such programs. Participants include: Charles Weitz, former co-ordinator of the Freedom From Hunger Campaign of the U.N.; Eric Ojala, Assistant Director-General of the F.A.O.; I. G. Patel, deputy administrator of the U.N. Development Program; Kusan Mair, Indian author; Sir Robert Jackson, in charge of U.N. relief

operations in Bangladesh; Maurice Strong, head of the Human Environment Secretariat, U.N.; J. de Castro, former Brazilian Ambassador; Agnes Higgins, Montreal Diet Dispensary; Nick Kotz, Pulitzer Prize winner; Lord Caradon, former British Ambassador to the U.N.; Gunnar Myrdal, economist; Angus Archer, director of the Canadian Council for International Co-operation; and Dr. Georg Borgstrom, food scientist. (Ideas, May, 1973)

Cat. No. 950L: one hour

The Struggle For Southern Africa

Five programs based on material gathered at the joint United Nations/Organization of African Unity Conference on The Victims of Apartheid and Colonialism, held in Oslo, Norway, in April, 1973. At the conference were representatives from forty-one African states and from more than sixty countries in all. The United Nations supports the liberation movements' fight for self-determination, while the O.A.U. lends tactical and financial support to at most two liberation groups from each African country. The programs feature extended interviews with government and rebel spokesmen, and authorities on Africa. (Ideas, June-July, 1973)

Five programs, each one hour:

Part I: The political facts about minority rule in South Africa, Southern Rhodesia, and other colonies. Dr. S.H. Kanu of Sierra Leone discusses general aspects of the economic development, and the "myth" correlating economic growth with general living conditions. Also heard is Major General Kwame Baah, Ghana's Commissioner of Foreign Affairs, and chairman of the Organization of African Unity's Committee for the Liberation of Africa. (Ideas, June, 1973)

Cat. No. 951L: one hour

Part II: The situation in Portuguese Africa — Mozambique and Angola in the south, and Portuguese Guinea and the Cape Verde Islands in the north — is discussed. The program features interviews with Portuguese Ambassador Patricio at the U.N.; Dr. Agostinho Neto, president of the Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola; and Marcellino dos Santos of FRELIMO, freedom fighters in Mozambique. (Ideas, June, 1973)

Cat. No. 952L: one hour

Part III: Rhodesia, or Zimbabwe, the name derived from the great black empire of medieval times, is examined in this program. The government of Prime Minister Ian Smith being as distasteful to the guerillas as the former British rule, two major rebel groups

CANADIAN SCHOOL BROADCASTS

Moelwyn Merchant Talks With His Friends (Intermediate, Senior)

Professor Moelwyn Merchant is a rare and lively "Renaissance man" — a Shakespeare scholar of world renown, a man in love with theatre, an active librettist, poet, publisher, and sculptor. He currently heads the department of English at the University of Exeter in Great Britain. In his spare time he is Chancellor and Canon of Salisbury Cathedral. In this series he attempts to help us appreciate something about the mind and heart of the creative artist, and the creative process. (Canadian School Broadcasts, April-May, 1973)

Six programs, each 30 minutes:

#1 — An Introduction: To the artists we will meet and the nature of their art. In this program, Professor Merchant talks mostly about poets, and examines what he believes to be the essence of friendship. (Canadian School Broadcasts, April-May, 1973)

Cat. No. 957: 30 minutes

#2 — Sculptor, Dame Barbara

Hepworth: The sculptor whose massive Dag Hammarskjöld Memorial stands in front of the United Nations building in New York. At home with the artist, we discover a dynamic personality, a woman who interprets life on a vast scale through her sculptures. We learn about the person and the art, and gain insight to the artist's understanding of modern sculpture as a triumphant interpretation of our world. (Canadian School Broadcasts, April-May, 1973)

Cat. No. 958: 30 minutes

#3 — Artist, John Piper: Stage designer and graphic artist who also shows his paintings privately. He is famous for his design of the huge baptistry window in Coventry Cathedral. Though his craftsmanship ranges from the creation of stained glass, ceramics, and prints, to designs for opera and ballet, John Piper's greatest activity is in painting — English Romantic: landscapes, great houses, churches, etc. (Canadian School Broadcasts, April-May, 1973)

Cat. No. 959: 30 minutes

#4 — Playwright, Christopher Fry:

A playwright who is best known for his play *The Lady's Not For Burning*. Fry states his need to have a highly interpretive artist, in order that his work shall be performed to its fullest. He discusses: characters; plots; the discipline of writing; his own writing habits; and the architectural and musical form, tone and colour necessary in playwriting. Fry also discusses Tragedy, and his experiences in writing for films [*Ben Hur*, *Barabas*, *The Bible*]. Included are excerpts from Fry's *The Light Is Dark Enough*; *Curtmantle*; and *The Lady's Not For Burning*. (Canadian School Broadcasts, April-May, 1973)

Cat. No. 960: 30 minutes

#5 — Composer, Alun Hoddinott:

Composer and violinist, Hoddinott comments upon the works of other composers, as well as on his own music. He also discusses performers and performances, gives interpretations of his music, and talks of his symphonies. We learn of his preference for stage works— operatic and choral. Many excerpts from his music are included. (Canadian School Broadcasts, April-May, 1973)

Cat. No. 961: 30 minutes

#6 — Actor, Peter O'Toole: A witty, humane actor equally at home on stage and screen, and best known for his performances as Shylock, Lawrence of Arabia, Lord Jim, and Henry II. The actor discusses various texts and directions of different playwrights (Mercer, Bolt, Shakespeare), and how they affect his own performance. He discusses his interpretation of Shylock (*Merchant of Venice*), 'Didi' (*Waiting For Godot*), and Lawrence (*Lawrence of Arabia*). O'Toole talks about the actor's role in a dramatist's vision, and the effect of his art upon the world. He reads from Shakespeare's *Merchant of Venice*, and Samuel Beckett's *Waiting For Godot*. (Canadian School Broadcasts, April-May, 1973)

Cat. No. 962: 30 minutes

DESIGNING FREEDOM

The 1973 Massey Lectures given by Dr. Stafford Beer, a distinguished cyberneticist and international consultant in the sciences of management and effective organization. Professor Beer has undertaken consulting work with the United Nations, NATO, UNESCO, OECD, and the governments of Britain, Canada, the United States, and several European nations. He has written some one hundred and fifty papers and articles, and five books. In the Lectures, Prof. Beer pleads for the new sciences of Systems Theory, and Cybernetics (the science of effective organization), and urges that these new reference frames be used to grasp the problems of complexity which beset our world, and to redesign our failing institutions. (Ideas, October-November, 1973)

Six Lectures, each 30 minutes:

Lecture I — The Real Threat To All We

Hold Most Dear: The incipient failure of our social institutions is traced to organizational structures and philosophies that cannot support currently explosive growth — whether in technology, economics, population, social expectations, or anything else. The institutions and our social methodologies (bureaucracy) must be redesigned. People can easily understand both the need and the method.

Cat. No. 963: 30 minutes

are fighting for control. They are the Zimbabwe African National Union (ZANU), the more radical of the two, represented by spokesman Richard Hove; and the Zimbabwe African People's Union (ZAPU), represented by George Silundika, national secretary for publicity and information. Also interviewed is Sir Colin Crowe, Britain's U.N. representative. (Ideas, June, 1973)

Cat. No. 953L: one hour

Part IV: Deals with the problems of apartheid in South Africa, a nation where the blacks outnumber the white population fifteen million to four million. The claim that the blacks are enjoying a higher standard of living than most of their other African counterparts, is disputed with strong arguments that the whites remain wealthy only by keeping the black laborers in an inferior financial position. Heard on the program are South Africa's U.N. representative Karl von Hershberg; Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, from the black bantustan (territory) of Kwazulu; and Oliver Tambo of the revolutionary African National Congress. (Ideas, June, 1973)

Cat. No. 954L: one hour

Part V: Commences with a talk on South West Africa, or Namibia, given by Barbara Rogers, an expert on the economic aspects of this country. Namibia has been ruled over by South Africa since the Germans left it at the start of the First World War. In 1966, the U.N. declared South Africa's mandate over South West Africa at an end and the presence of South Africa illegal. Andreas Chapanga, representative of SWAPO, the South West Africa People's Organization, is heard, along with southern African expert, writer Guy Arnold. (Ideas, July, 1973)

Cat. No. 955L: one hour

2001 Revisited —

Interview With Arthur C. Clarke

Science fiction author; journalist; underwater explorer; radio and TV lecturer; past chairman of the British Interplanetary Society — a man who is accepted as one of the greatest aviation writers of our time — Arthur C. Clarke has written more than forty books which have sold more than five million copies in thirty languages. His best-known work — written in collaboration with Stanley Kubrick — is the novel and screenplay *2001 — A Space Odyssey*. In this interview Clarke focuses his attention upon problems that beset our world: population control; food shortages; agricultural changes; climate control; pest control; and the use of leisure time. He looks toward the future: planetary engineering; the use of satellites to improve earthly housekeeping; agriculture on the Moon, and on Mars; genetic engineering; and the use of animals to perform human chores. (Ideas, May, 1973)

Cat. No. 956: 30 minutes

Lecture II — The Disregarded Tools Of

Modern Man: Systems theory and cybernetics are readily grasped scientific reference frames for the understanding of the problems of failure of social institutions, and of the technologies that support them — especially computers and telecommunications. In the absence of public understanding, these technologies have been abused and wasted, and have become a source of alienation. The meaning of models, "real time", and planning — for management, government, and especially the community itself.

Cat. No. 964: 30 minutes

Lecture III — A Liberty Machine In

Prototype: The State — a concept of state machinery that is both efficient and a guarantee of freedom. Cognitive dissonance between these two ideas is another major source of alienation.

Cat. No. 965: 30 minutes

Lecture IV — Science In The Service Of

Man: The individual — a concept of liberation. Science is sold to people as a labor-saving device (washing machines), as an efficiency promoter (assembly lines), as a status symbol (the consumer society). No wonder men and women are alienated! "The computer says" syndrome; the only good computer is a wrong computer, but people dominate their cars and fruit machines; the real inheritance — information, quality of life, art, and fun.

Cat. No. 966: 30 minutes

Lecture V — The Future That Can Be

Demanded Now: The Institution — immediate opportunities to change our institutions and to meet the threats of failure of them. Education, health, welfare, dismantling bureaucracy, autonomy for people and communities, denial of forecasting and futurology, the freedom to invent the future.

Cat. No. 967: 30 minutes

Lecture VI — The Free Man In A

Cybernetic World: Oppression and exploitation versus liberty and autopoiesis (an autopoietic system's product is itself). The scientific view of these political notions. Summation: the new society to which all this builds. Freedom is not guaranteed by inefficiency; efficiency does not entail tyranny. People are put down by the threats, and are alienated by the instruments that belong to them. Rise to it: a message of hope.

Cat. No. 968: 30 minutes

A Critique Of The Liberty Machine

At the CBC/York University symposium entitled "Cybernetics and the Global Context," the panel confronted Dr. Stafford Beer about the implications of the 1973 Massey Lectures. Sir Geoffrey Vickers (industrialist, and author of *Freedom in a Rocking Boat*, a cybernetic view of history), challenged Prof. Beer on the absence from the Lectures of the notion of "purpose", a notion Vickers considers fundamental for understanding

human societies. Professor Beer offers a rebuttal, resulting in general discussion between panelists, including: Paul Medow, economist, York University; A.R. Dobell, economist, University of Toronto; P. Harries-Jones, anthropologist, York University; T.C. Conant, consultant, and director of the J. Henry Schroder Banking Corporation; and Luigi Bianchi, mathematician, York University.

(From Ideas, November, 1973)

Cat. No. 969L: one hour

CYBERNETICS AND THE GLOBAL CONTEXT

A three-day conference entitled "Cybernetics and the Global Context", jointly organized by CBC's Ideas and the department of Economics at York University, took place in October, 1973. A series of panel discussions examined the impact of global models upon the discipline of economics; the process of evaluation in large scale and complex decision taking; the normative aspect of man-machine relationships in an electronic age; and the relevance of traditional distinctions between natural and social science in the light of cybernetics. The panel was composed of some of the world's leading exponents of cybernetic theory, including: Dr. Stafford Beer, author of the 1973 Massey Lectures entitled *Designing Freedom* (see Cat. Nos. 963 to 968 incl.); L. Bianchi, mathematician, York University; P. Buckley, Ideas, CBC; T.C. Conant, consultant, and director of the J. Henry Schroder Banking Corporation; P.J. Dionne, Batelle Institute, Washington State; A.R. Dobell, economist, University of Toronto; J. Forrester, Massachusetts Institute of Technology; W. Found, geographer, York University; P. Harries-Jones, anthropologist, York University; L. Lefebvre, economist, York University; P. Medow, economist, York University; A. Thimn, economist, Union College, Schenectady, New York; Sir Geoffrey Vickers, author and industrialist; and T. Edwards, Micro-Computing Machinery, Toronto. Also heard are the following authorities who could not attend, but who sent tapes: N.N. Moiseev, mathematician, Moscow Physical-Technical Institute, and corresponding member of the Academy of Sciences, U.S.S.R.; Bruno Fritsch, director of economic research at the Swiss Federal Institute of Technology; Gregory Bateson, author, anthropologist, geneticist, and cyberneticist; Magoroh Maruyama, anthropologist, and professor of Systems Science, Portland State University, Oregon. The discussions were directed toward five major areas of concern: *New Perspectives on Natural and Social Sciences; The New Political Economy; Man-Computer Environments; Cybernetics and The Wired World; Global Complexity and Control.* All programs drawn from the conference, are listed and described below:

Cybernetics: New Perspectives On Natural And Social Sciences, Part I

What is cybernetics? How do you think? By what process? How do we think about, and survive within, complex systems? Magoroh Maruyama, anthropologist and professor of Systems Science at Portland State University, Oregon, talks with Paul Buckley (Ideas) about cybernetic thinking. Their conversation is followed by a panel discussion in which the participants explore the relevance of traditional distinctions between natural and social science in the light of cybernetics. Included in the discussion: Stafford Beer, Sir Geoffrey Vickers, J. Forrester, T.C. Conant, P.J. Dionne, P. Harries-Jones, and L. Bianchi. (Ideas, November, 1973)

Cat. No. 970L: one hour

Cybernetics: New Perspectives On Natural And Social Sciences, Part II

A conversation between Paul Buckley (Ideas) and Dr. Gregory Bateson of the University of California, Santa Cruz. Dr. Bateson, anthropologist, geneticist, cyberneticist, and author of *Steps to an Ecology of Mind*, discusses the central insights of cybernetic thinking, and the new analogies it reveals for the study of the mind. (Ideas, November, 1973)

Cat. No. 971L: one hour

Cybernetics And Mind

Dr. Gregory Bateson, renowned anthropologist, geneticist, and cyberneticist, and author of *Steps to an Ecology of Mind*, is interviewed. Questions raised are: How do ideas interact? What sort of economics limits the multiplicity of ideas in a given region of mind? What are the necessary conditions for stability and survival of such a system? This program provides some examples of Gregory Bateson's thinking, as applied to information, as structure; the fallacy of stimulus-response theories of learning; and a cybernetic theory of schizophrenia. We learn that the new information sciences can lead to a new understanding of man. (Ideas, November, 1973)

Cat. No. 972L: one hour

What Is An Instinct?

Daddy, What is an Instinct? is the title of a "metalogue" written by cyberneticist Dr. Gregory Bateson. A "metalogue" is defined by Dr. Bateson as "a conversation about some problematic subject. This conversation should be such that not only do the participants discuss the problem, but the structure of the conversation as a whole is also relevant to the same subject. The history of evolutionary theory is inevitably a metalogue between Man and Nature in which the creation and interaction of ideas must necessarily exemplify evolutionary process." This metalogue is between father and daughter, and evolves, through discussion, toward a clearer understanding of Man's relationship with Nature. (Ideas, November, 1973)

Cat. No. 973L: one hour

Cybernetics and Social Networks

An interview with Dr. Elizabeth Bott, author of *Family and Social Networks* — accepted by many as the definitive work on the subject. It is the concept of networks as applied to societies, and during the interview Dr. Bott discusses the genesis and conclusions of her ideas, and then considers the merits of applying cybernetic methods and mathematical models to social problems. (Ideas, November, 1973)

Cat. No. 974: 30 minutes

The New Political Economy: Part I

The first of two discussions on "The New Political Economy", taken from the three-day international symposium at York University. The discussions centred on the capabilities and limitations of systems-dynamics modelling of societies, and the contrasting methods of classical or neo-classical economics. Taking part in this discussion are: L. Lefebvre; J. Forrester (whose book *World Dynamics* is the basis for an M.I.T. study entitled *Limits To Growth*); A.R. Dobell; A.L. Thimn; Stafford Beer; and Judith Merrill, a science fiction writer. (Ideas, November, 1973)

Cat. No. 975L: one hour

The New Political Economy: Part II

The second of two discussions on "The New Political Economy", taken from the three-day international symposium at York University. The participants explore the principles of systems-dynamics in greater detail, and examine the impact of global models upon the discipline of economics. We hear systems-dynamics' foremost exponent and practitioner, J. Forrester; F. Edwards, Ministry of State for Science and Technology, Ottawa; A.L. Thimn; P. Medow; and P. Harries-Jones. (Ideas, November, 1973)

Cat. No. 976L: one hour

Man-Computer Environments: Part I

A panel discussion from the CBC/York University conference in October 1973, dealing with man-computer relationships. Among the questions discussed are these: Will man evolve along traditional biological lines, with technology evolving alongside, or will there be some kind of symbiosis—a fusion of evolutionary processes to produce what are referred to as "cyborgs"—or genetic organisms? How can we reconcile sophisticated technology and information systems with individual freedom? Participants include: L. Bianchi, J. Forrester, T. Edwards, T.C. Conant, and Judith Merrill. (Ideas, November, 1973)

Cat. No. 977L: one hour

Man-Computer Environments: Part II

The computer and privacy: an interview with Sir Kenneth Younger, chairman of an investigating committee on privacy, which reported its findings to the British parliament in 1972. Also interviewed is David Butler, a management consultant specializing in computer application. Mr. Butler is the author of a monograph written

for an organization known as The Foundation for Business Responsibilities, and entitled *Should We Build Systems to Fit People, or People to Fit Systems?* In his monograph, Butler covered the whole spectrum of issues facing people as employees, consumers, managers, citizens; in the adaptation to computerization. (Ideas, November, 1973)

Cat. No. 978L: one hour

Cybernetics and The Wired World: Parts I & II

Part I — Selections from the international symposium on "Cybernetics and The Global Context", held at York University in October, 1973. From the considerations of semi-electronic institutions (the wired-in world of cable, television, and radio); to views expressed by T.C. Conant (a communications consultant and director of the J. Henry Schroder Banking Corporation), P.J. Dionne, P. Medow, L. Bianchi, W. Found, and P. Harries-Jones. In **Part II**, Sir Geoffrey Vickers, retired industrialist, holder of the Victoria Cross, and author of *Freedom in a Rocking Boat* (a cybernetic view of history), pleads for the community sans wires and wireless. (Ideas, November, 1973)

Part I — Cat. No. 979L: one hour

Part II — Cat. No. 980: 30 minutes

Cybernetics: Global Complexity And Control, Part I

Selections from the CBC/York University conference. Are we experiencing a global explosion into instability, complexity, control? "We do not predict the future, we make the future now; design the present so that there will be a future. Cybernetics is the cluster of ideas, analogies, and methods for designing an adaptive world. Cybernetics is the means to understand and control complexity. Design the future of the entire world? What design? What world? What future? Every action now being undertaken is designing our future". We hear from Sir Geoffrey Vickers, P. Medow, P. Harries-Jones, T.C. Conant, and L. Bianchi. (Ideas, November, 1973)

Cat. No. 981L: one hour

Cybernetics: Global Complexity And Control, Part II

Two of the world's leading authorities in the field of computer science are interviewed. First, Nikita Moiseev, professor of Mathematics at the Moscow Physical-Technical Institute, corresponding member of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R., and director of research at the Academy's computer centre. Professor Moiseev stresses the importance of world models, and especially models of the biosphere. In the second interview, Professor Bruno Fritsch, director of economic research at the Swiss Federal Institute of Technology, discusses the economic implications of environmental changes such as increasing energy uses, the application of sophisticated cybernetic technology to developing countries, and the design of adaptive institutions. (Ideas, November, 1973)

Cat. No. 982L: one hour

Toward A Fourth Branch Of Government

Concluding symposium of the three-day conference on "Cybernetics and The Global Context". This discussion is entitled "Toward a Global Evaluation Function, or a Fourth Branch of Government", and asks such questions as: Who evaluates the impact of technology upon society? Does our society allow for freedom of communication between leading authorities of varying nationalities? Strong support is expressed for the concept of "invisible colleges", where exchanges between individuals would facilitate a cybernetic design and control on a global scale. Participants include: P. Medow, P. Harries-Jones, Stafford Beer, T.C. Conant, Sir Geoffrey Vickers, and L. Bianchi. (Ideas, November, 1973)

Cat. No. 983L: one hour

Human Purpose: A Cybernetic View

A review of the fundamental ideas examined in the preceding programs in this series (cat. nos. 970L to 983L incl.). It features an essay written by Sir Geoffrey Vickers, as a result of the CBC Ideas/York University conference, and reveals Sir Geoffrey's profound insight that the idea of purpose is fundamental for understanding human society and that purpose can be understood in cybernetic terms. Other views of cybernetics in the human social system are expressed by Luigi Bianchi and Paul Medow. (Ideas, November, 1973)

Cat. No. 984L: one hour

COMMUNICATIONS: TOWARDS A NEW HUMANISM

Series On Communications.

Drawn from the first conference held outside the United States by the International Communications Association. The Montreal conference of the ICA lasted five days and featured more than seventy-five sessions on a wide range of communications issues. Participants discuss the study of communications, and the use of communications technology, with a view to improving human relations and human potential. All of the programs stress humanist concerns and perspectives, on topics ranging from the socializing role and effects of the mass media, to the ways in which we talk and gesture to each other, and the ways in which we might use the new technology to get our messages across even more effectively. But the series isn't about theories, systems, and machines, but about the place and potential of man in and with them.

Thirteen programs, each 30 minutes:

Hardware/Software — Bridging The Gap

An examination of the technological or scientific field that specializes in information systems or hardware and the academic or theoretical field that deals with language and process or software. A look at the attempt by the International Communications Association to bridge the gap between the two extremes of orientation and, in the process, at inter-disciplinary approaches to communications problems related to human needs.

Cat. No. 985: 30 minutes

Man The Communicator

Human beings take their ability to communicate so much for granted that, as some participants state, it's a marvel we are even able to communicate at all and no wonder that we know so relatively little about the mysteries of communication. They examine the attributes of human communication as opposed to that of other living beings, and discuss the human assumption of communications superiority.

Cat. No. 986: 30 minutes

The Mass Media And Social Values: Images And Their Cultivation

The sociological effects of the mass media on our perception of and behavior in the world around us. The Dean of the Annenberg School of Communications at the University of Pennsylvania, George Gerbner, compares the media-produced fictitious world, especially of TV drama, with the world of reality, and describes how his Cultural Indicators project group is seeking to establish how much our consumption of the former shapes and distorts our perspectives of the latter.

Cat. No. 987: 30 minutes

The New Religion

An outgrowth from George Gerbner's presentation on the media and social values, this program features the views of Gerbner, his associates at Annenberg, and other media researchers, on the motivations for and effects of heavy television consumption. Gerbner suggests that a majority of the population spend more of their lives in the media world than in the real world and have substituted TV for the church, with electronic entertainment constituting the current socializing process — the new religion.

Cat. No. 988: 30 minutes

The Message Is Mayhem

Is the violence and aggression to which viewers are constantly exposed on television influencing their attitudes toward violence in real life or even affecting their behavior? Why does TV violence persist despite protests and warnings to networks? What makes normally placid viewers indulge in aggressive, action programs? What part does this symbolic violence play in the power structure of the real world? These questions are tackled by media researchers in this first of two programs on the violent medium of television.

Cat. No. 989: 30 minutes

Nightmares In The Nursery

Participants examine how the violence to which TV is exposing young viewers is affecting their socializing process and, particularly, their behavior. Based on research in the United States and Britain, they conclude that TV is particularly harmful in teaching youngsters to use violence as the simplest way of resolving problems and conflict in real life. They examine direct and indirect, physical and verbal aggression in adult programs indiscriminately consumed by young viewers and focus on the televised abstraction of violence that densensitizes youngsters to brutality and violent death in the real world.

Cat. No. 990: 30 minutes

Cultivating The Differences

The role of the media, and particularly of television, in reinforcing and eroding national and cultural identity. Participants discuss how nations and individual cultures within nations fare in maintaining their identities not only with the help of the electronic media but also despite their pervasive potential for cultural invasion and takeover. The national and cultural models discussed in the program are those of Canada and Yugoslavia.

Cat. No. 991: 30 minutes

Diversity In The Global Village

The role of the electronic media in tying the various nations and cultures of the world together in closer and more co-operative harmony, without running the risk of creating a standardized, uniform world. Participants discuss the potential of the new communication technology for bringing peoples together on matters of universal social concern and cultural validity, as opposed to the risk of weakening the identities and cultures of those nations on the receiving end of communications exports and probes that encourage common and, so often, material values.

Cat. No. 992: 30 minutes

From Plato To Playboy

A presentation made before the ICA conference by McLuhan graduate and scholar, Donald Theall of Montreal's McGill University. "The Role of Aesthetic Theory in (Mass) Communications Theory" traces the relationships between the two areas, suggesting that a multi-disciplinary approach reveals that the basics of a communications theory were already there in the spectrum between the arts and popular culture and the mass media long before we invented communications theory.

Cat. No. 993: 30 minutes

The Meanings of Meanings

Deals primarily with that area known as meta-language or the meanings behind the meanings of verbal and non-verbal exchanges. Part of the program is an entertaining and revealing presentation by Gerard Nierenberg, of the Institute of General Semantics, about what our meta-linguistic tactics reveal about ourselves and do to others. Also featured is an equally revealing presentation by Russell Jennings about passive communications which is not nearly as passive as it sounds and is, in fact, usually a very aggressive way of getting what one wants, talking only about what one wants to, or, conversely, of at least making sure the others don't achieve either.

Cat. No. 994: 30 minutes

Confirmation Or Consternation

Deals primarily with the area of confirmation and the role of language, verbal and non-verbal, in establishing security or insecurity in our dealings with others. A word or gesture can help us assert or demolish ourselves in interpersonal situations, as outlined by Evelyn Sieberg of the University of Denver. The program also features another kind of confirmation process that another female delegate blamed on the hidden verbal and non-verbal complications and connotations with which we surround our communications. Cheris Kramer, of the University of Illinois, sets out, cynically, to test the hypotheses: "Women's Speech: Separate but Unequal?" before a predominantly male audience.

Cat. No. 995: 30 minutes

The Solicitation, Elicitation, And Proliferation Of Information

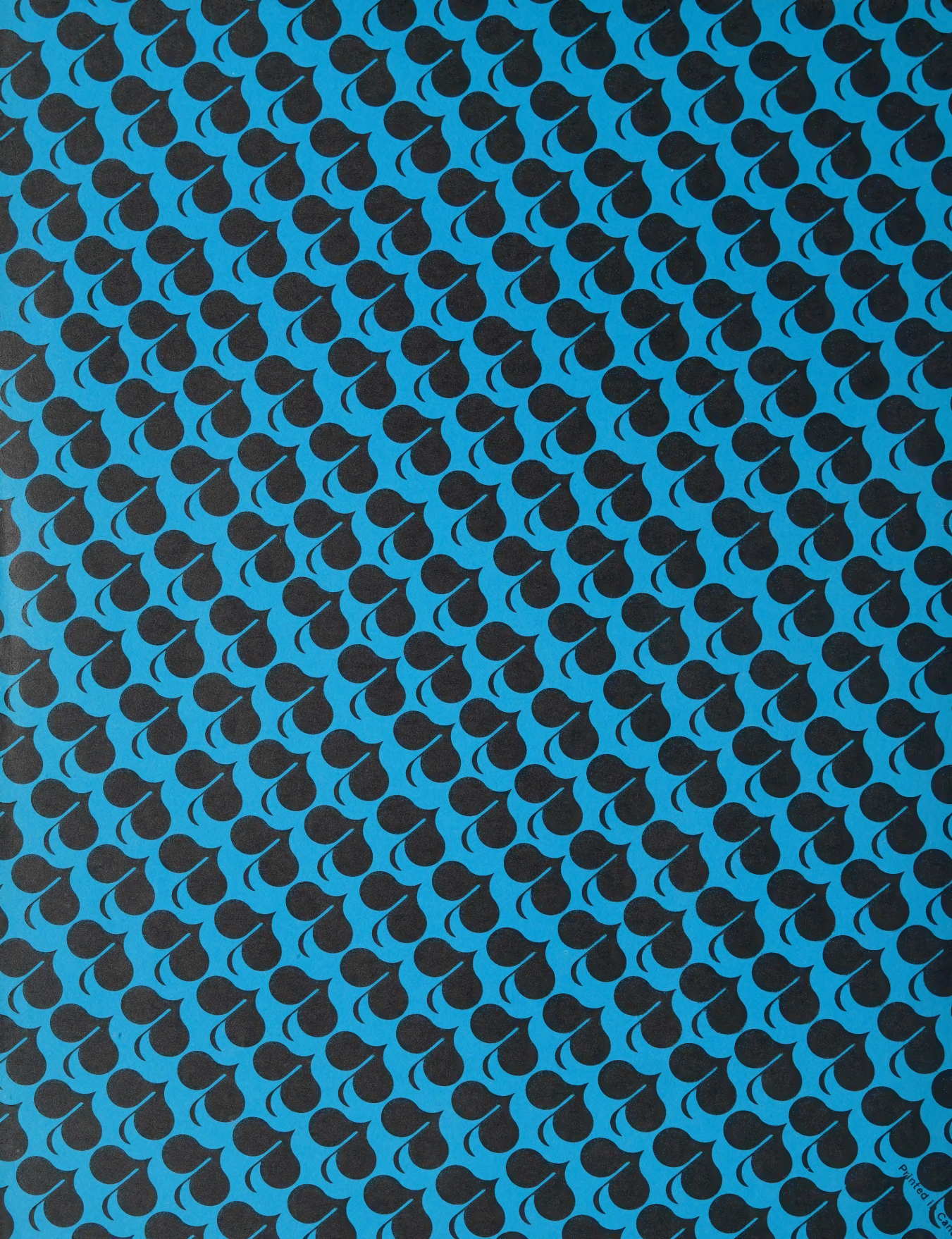
An examination of some of the more questionable "benefits" to mankind of the electronic communication technology. It deals primarily with the apparently indiscriminate compiling and dissemination of personal information by data banks and information retrieval systems, but also deals with other electronic invasions of privacy due to the proliferation of audio-visual reproduction equipment. Also dealt with are the issues of electronic journalistic freedoms and subliminal advertising techniques. Delegates conclude a bill of human communications rights might be needed to protect the individual from the tyranny of communications overkill.

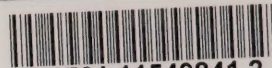
Cat. No. 996: 30 minutes

The New Technology — A Look Ahead

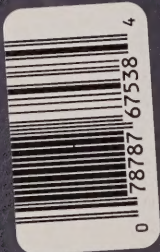
Current developments and trends within the technology of communications, but with the emphasis on its use for improving the human potential. It examines the interactive participational systems in particular, such as two-way cable television and teleconferencing modes, information centres, and computerized knowledge networks, and asks whether these sophisticated developments will, in fact, be used in the service of and even by the average man, or will simply become more refined extensions of the existing power structure.

Cat. No. 997: 30 minutes





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